FIFTY-TWO PAGES.
SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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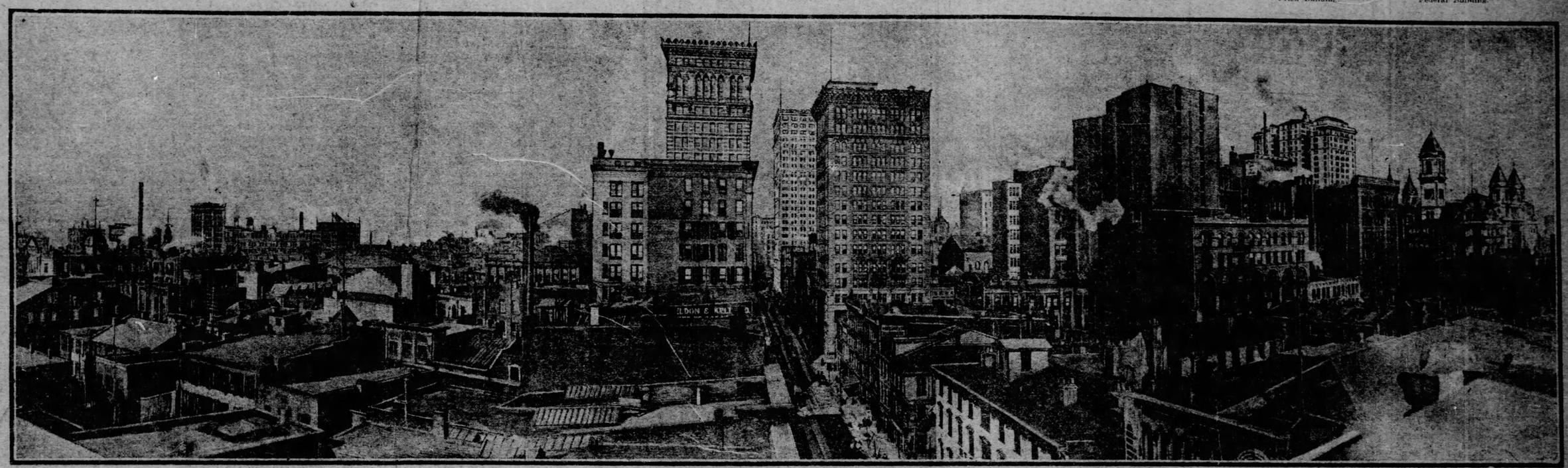
VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 230. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1903. FIFTY-TWO PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

PITTSBURGH'S DOWNTOWN SKY-LINE HAS UNDERGONE WONDROUS CHANGES IN THE PAST TEN YEARS

Photographed by a Gazette Staff Artist From the Top of the Conestoga Building at Wood and Water Streets.



NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Two wealthy farmers of Noblesville, Ind., were indicted for grave robbing and murder.

Senators Hanna and Depew accepted invitations to speak at Americus club banquet in this city, April 27.

Indiana plants of American Window Glass Company were closed down.

Police trace many deaths to George Hossey, the Philadelphia herb doctor.

French ambassador carried message of friendship from University of Paris to University of Chicago.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Ex-Mayor Fulton reaches Philadelphia en route to Pittsburgh from Atlantic City.

Two physicians convicted in Mabel Williams case at New Castle.

LOCAL.

Local men made considerable money on rise in copper stocks.

Officers appointed for the St. Patrick's Day parade.

Recorder Brown's former friends decide to show their disapprobation of his conduct in a marked although negative manner.

For the past week gamblers have had the freedom of the city in Pittsburgh and the climax of their outrageous carnival was reached last night when they gambled openly on the streets of the Pittsburgh Diamond. Police interference a farce.

Manufacturers Light and Heat Company yesterday secured the Mellon and Craig 90 per cent interest in the Ft. Pitt Gas Company and will form new corporation with $25,000,000 capital.

Landslide at Brilliant station threatened the city with a water famine.

Glen Kelly, express driver, garrotted and robbed last night in Oakland before 50 citizens. Robbers escaped.

Italian of Hill district shot to death lover of his 15-year-old wife and escaped.

Oliver P. Scaife, Sr., manufacturer and financier, died suddenly of apoplexy.

SPORTING.

The deal with the St. Louis club has been called off and Jimmy Burke will play with the Pirates.

Fitzsimmons refuses to fight Philadelphia Jack O'Brien anywhere but in California, and winner to take all.

The winners at Oakland: Lansdowne Giesgendo, Matt Hogan, Rowena, Grafter and Sam Fuller.

The New Orleans winners: Illuminate, Mauser, Thane, Willful, Latson and Moderator.

FINANCIAL.

The boom in bank and trust company shares continues the feature of the local stock market.

New York bank statement a little better than expected and the stock market closed steady.

All grains were lower in Chicago on liquidation.

THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.

Page 1—Ohio Politics.
Page 2—Society.
Page 3—Women's Clubs.
Page 4—News.
Page 5—Classified Advertisements.
Page 6—Classified Advertisements.
Page 7—Classified Advertisements.
Page 8—News.

FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.

Page 1—Saturday Wedding Day.
Page 2—Prisoner of Vatican.
Page 3—Labor.
Page 4—Allegheny County Burgesses.
Page 5—Books.
Page 6—Theatrical.
Page 7—Theatrical.
Page 8—Special News Features.

FIFTH SECTION—Six Pages.

Page 1—St. Patrick's Day in Coon Hollow
Page 2—Children's.
Page 3—Comics.
Page 4—Mechanical Marvels.
Page 5—An Adjustable Lunatic.
Page 6—Billy Bounce.

SIXTH SECTION—Six Pages.

Page 1—Pittsburgh Fashions.
Page 2—Gowns for the Trunk.
Page 3—St. Patrick's Day in Ireland.
Page 4—Maiden and Her Muff.
Page 5—Fashionable Foibles.
Page 6—Demascene Ware of Japan.

SEVENTH SECTION—Eight Pages.

Page 1—Foreign News.
Page 2—News.
Page 3—News.
Page 4—Sports.
Page 5—Sports.
Page 6—Financial.
Page 7—Financial.
Page 8—Courts, Railroads and Local News

NO RECORDER FOR ONE DAY

Pittsburgh to Be Without Official Head for 24 Hours.

GOVERNOR'S POSITION

Will Not Issue Commission Until Brown's Resignation Becomes Effective.

LAMBIE DECLINES TO FUSS

Pittsburgh will be a city without a head on Monday. It now seems likely that for a few hours, at least, there will be no city recorder.

President John S. Lambie of select council may go down in history as "Recorder Lambie," but as Mr. Lambie holds that the charter provision making the president of select council recorder during a vacancy will not be effective until he has been sworn in, and as he will call a joint meeting of the two branches of councils only for the purpose of swearing in the governor's appointee, there will be no recorder at all for some hours, if Mr. Lambie has his way. However, as the city charter plainly designates the president of select council as recorder during a temporary vacancy, Mr. Lambie, despite his modesty, will be the recorder until Brown's successor has received his commission, and perhaps until he has been sworn in.

AS PENNYPACKER SEES IT.

All this is on the supposition that Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker adheres to the interpretation of the law which, according to local report, now enfolds him.

Recorder J. O. Brown's resignation is to take effect Monday noon, or "when his successor is qualified." Gov. Pennypacker at present intends to accept the resignation to take effect Monday noon, and on the stroke of that hour he will issue a commission to William B. Hays. To issue a commission before the resignation takes effect, the governor is said to hold, would be illegal, and because of this interpretation of the law the city would be without a recorder from Monday noon until the governor's commission is in the hands of Mr. Hays, were it not for the provision of the new charter, which provides that the president of select council shall serve in the interim. From the time Brown's resignation takes effect until the commission is in the new recorder's hands, Mr. Lambie will serve as recorder, by virtue of the position he already holds.

ONE DAY WITHOUT GOVERNMENT.

If the governor at noon appoints Hays as recorder, the commission can not possibly get here until 6:55 p. m., therefore, Mr. Lambie will serve as recorder from noon until that hour. There seems to be no intention to swear in Mr. Hays at that time of night, but rather to postpone the ceremony until the next morning.

Gov. Pennypacker's cogitations may of course result in a change of the program, for according to a dispatch from Harrisburg received last night, he is said to be of the opinion that his appointment of a new recorder is subject to the confirmation of the senate. If that is true, no announcement of a selection of Brown's successor will be made until after the senate meets on Monday night.

It is true, as pointed out, that Stone appointed J. O. Brown to succeed A. M. Brown, the latter's removal to take effect as soon as he should receive the notification of removal, but Stone and Pennypacker interpret the law differently.

NO RECORDER UNTIL TUESDAY.

Whether the governor holds that he has no right to issue the commission under the circumstances as stated, or concludes that the senate may confirm the appointment, Mr. Hays cannot be conveniently sworn in until Tuesday morning.

These are believed to be the reasons

Continued on 2nd Page, 5th Column.

HAYS BACK; DENIES DEAL WITH BROWN

Recorder-Elect Had No Inside Information of the Resignation.

APPOINTMENTS WAIT

Recorder-elect William B. Hays returned last night from North Carolina. He arrived in Pittsburgh shortly after 7 o'clock on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Mr. Hays looked to be in excellent health and to have had a good rest after the worries of the campaign before election, and the campaign of office-seekers after the election. He brought with him a number of wide-mouthed black bass and several wild ducks. He remembered his friends, particularly Murry A. Verner, with some of the game. The skin of the bear which he had shot he had sent on beforehand to a friend.

Mr. Hays said he knew nothing in advance, beyond what he had read in the papers, regarding J. O. Brown's reported resignation. On Friday morning he received a telegram from a Pittsburgh friend, telling him that J. O. Brown had resigned. An hour later a telegram from T. S. Bigelow was delivered to him. This telegram had been received in Wilmington the night before, but delivery was delayed. In this dispatch Mr. Bigelow said his health was better, in response to a telegram of inquiry from Hays. He added that it was reported that Brown was going to resign and Bigelow offered to go on Hays' bond. Mr. Hays and his party, J. H. Vitchestain and Frank Lorenzo, started home Friday night. They stopped in Washington yesterday about an hour, and then came on to Pittsburgh.

Mr. Hays said he had made no deal with J. O. Brown whereby the latter's relatives were to be retained in their positions in the city's service. Regarding minor appointments he said there would be no hurry; he would discharge no one who might have only a short time to serve to secure a pension.

The recorder-elect was informed that the present heads of departments did not intend to resign with J. O. Brown; that they did not know whether he was ready to appoint their successors and in order not to embarrass him they would wait until he asked for their resignations.

"That is very nice of them," said Mr. Hays. "I am glad that they look at it that way and will serve until I am ready to announce my appointments. There is no hurry about the new appointments. As it seems to me now I will not name any new department heads until the latter part of next week and perhaps later. That is," he added, "if the governor appoints me to fill the vacancy."

Mr. Hays was seen in Peter Hermie's private office. Several friends were already there, having apparently got news of his coming in advance.

BREAKING ALL RECORDS

Winter Ore Hoisting at Lake Iron Ports Exceeds Any Previous Performance.

DULUTH, March 14.—(Special.)—The winter hoisting record has been broken by the lake iron mines and millions of tons are awaiting the opening of navigation on the stock piles.

The agent of the Soo canal estimates that not less than 40,000,000 tons of freight will be moved through the canals during the coming summer. This is an increase of about 10 per cent over last year, and three times the greatest year the Suez canal ever had. The great bulk of this will be iron ore, although coal, wheat, flour and package freights will be a considerable item.

With dock improvements under way and contemplated by United States Steel and railway interests there will be shipping capacity in another year for 40,000,000 tons net of ore alone.

PITTSBURGH SKYSCRAPERS ERECTED IN RECENT YEARS.

Some wonderful indentations have been made in Pittsburgh's sky-line within the last decade. The skyscraper has enjoyed luxurious growth and the entire downtown aspect of the city has been changed. In 1890 the federal building, the court house, the Hamilton, Schmidt and the ten-story Penn buildings were the best examples of the Smoky City's lofty structures. Two years later the Times building was added to the list of Pittsburgh's architectural wonders, and people marveled that business men would have their offices at such dizzy heights.

The accompanying photograph, taken from the roof of the Conestoga building at Water and Wood streets tells better than words of the recent progress of building in the business portion of the city. In Pittsburgh's sky-line from this point of view the old familiar court house tower is hidden behind the great granite walls of the Frick building. The Magee building looks commonplace beside its younger neighbors, some of which are twice the height of the ten-year-old landmark. The Penn building is eclipsed by several new structures in that end of town.

It will be noticed that Wood street vies with Fifth avenue in the number of its tall buildings. Among the new structures in Fourth avenue the designs ran to extremes in both directions, and next door to the skyscrapers are some buildings tenanted by banks and trust companies that are under three stories.

BIG MAINS IN ROAD OF LANDSLIDE

Pittsburgh Is Threatened With a Disastrous Water Famine.

MANY MEN AT WORK

Masses of earth and rock weighing hundreds of thousands of tons are slowly slipping down the trembling hillside above the Brilliant pumping station. The two great mains feeding the Highland reservoirs lie in the path of the avalanche and Pittsburgh is threatened with a water famine.

The pipe lines of the Standard Oil Company were broken and hundreds of barrels of oil flowed out upon the tracks of the Allegheny Valley railway. Throughout the night rocks and trees came tumbling down the precipice, while 200 men worked to keep the tracks clear. All trains were delayed in passing the landslide.

A portion of the hillside 200 yards long is slipping away. The pressure of this immense weight of earth tends to heave up the soft soil along the railroad in front of the pumping station and dire consequences are feared. Despite the efforts of the section hands the railroad tracks kept constantly bulging up during the afternoon and at nightfall had risen four feet above the normal grade of the road.

PIPES THAT ARE AFFECTED.

The Standard pipe lines run alongside the railroad about six feet beneath the surface. The water mains connecting the reservoirs in Highland park with the pumping station are but a few feet below the oil pipes and in case the great mass of earth moves a few feet farther the water supply is almost certain to be cut off.

The mains have diameters of 50 and 60 inches respectively and constitute the principal feeding systems in the city's water source. They are laid directly across the point in the hill where the landslide is doing the greatest damage to the railroad and the oil pipes, and it is only the greater strength of the mains that thus far has saved them from being sundered.

Two days ago a point of the hill 100 feet square swept down on the railroad. Two thousand men repaired the damage and it was thought that there would be no further trouble. The workmen of H. S. Kerbaugh, contractor for the Pennsylvania railroad, are working at the top of the hill in grading the line for the new Brilliant cut-off, and aside from the small slides caused by blasts, no danger was anticipated.

Yesterday afternoon it was noticed that the railroad tracks were bulging upward—rails, sleepers and ballast being lifted up as if by an earthquake. When the

Continued on 2nd Page, 3d Column.

GIRL WIFE'S LOVER KILLED BY HUSBAND

Jealousy Cause of Street Murder in the Hill District.

SLAYER HAS ESCAPED

Jealous of the attentions paid his pretty 15-year-old wife Maria, Petro Vizzari, a young Italian murdered his rival, Dominick Abriola, last evening at 6:30 o'clock at Washington street and Webster avenue. Vizzari shot Abriola twice in the neck. The wounded man died 10 minutes afterward and Vizzari escaped. Two Italians who were eye-witnesses to the murder and Vizzari's wife are locked up.

Vizzari is 22 years of age, and the murdered man was 28. The former was employed by Trimble & Son, contractors at the Union station. Abriola was a miner and worked at White Rock, on the Allegheny Valley railroad. Abriola and the girl boarded at No. 1211 Poplar alley, near the scene of the shooting. Vizzari married Maria a year ago. Soon afterward Vizzari discovered that Abriola and his wife were in love with each other. Maria left her husband about a month ago. Every Saturday Abriola came from White Rock to see her.

Two weeks ago he came to the city on one of these visits and met the girl's husband. A fight occurred. Vizzari vowed that the next time he saw his rival he would kill him. Yesterday afternoon Vizzari met his wife on Elm street and she did not speak to him. Last evening Abriola went down street accompanied by Dominick Giordano and Gaitono Siggari. At Webster avenue and Washington street they met Vizzari, who crossed the street to meet them. Without a word Vizzari walked up to Abriola, put a revolver to the right side of his neck and fired twice. Abriola fell with a groan.

Vizzari ran down Washington street and has not been seen since. One of the Italians with the murdered man also started to run, but bystanders held him until the police arrived.

Abriola was carried to the office of Dr. G. T. Ribetti, on Washington street. He bled fearfully and died in a few minutes. Siggari was in the doctor's office when Detectives Swinehart, Barry, McElroy, Mulholland and Wagner arrived.

The detectives found Vizzari's wife at the boarding house and locked her up. Another Italian, who was supposed to know something of the affair was arrested.

Abriola's body was removed to the morgue. In his pockets were found an old watch and $47 in bills.

TWO GREAT GAS COMPANIES MERGED INTO ONE, MAKING THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD

Manufacturers' Light and Heat Secured 90 Per Cent of Ft. Pitt Stock—Big Price Was Paid.

CAPITAL IS FIXED AT $25,000,000

The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company obtained control of the Ft. Pitt Gas Company yesterday. This means the merging of the two into a new company with a capital of $25,000,000. In addition to this stock there will be a bond issue the size of which is not yet definitely known. It is designed to cover the outstanding bonds of the Ft. Pitt, the Manufacturers, the Tri-State, the Wetzel and the Wheeling.

The new concern will be incorporated in Pennsylvania and its name will be like that of one of the old companies, the "Manufacturers Light and Heat Company." The announcement was made by President H. B. Beatty of the Manufacturers last evening.

In point of earnings and of capital the new corporation will be the largest gas company in the world. Outside of the Peoples Natural Gas Company of Pittsburgh, controlled by the Standard Oil Company, and the Philadelphia Company's gas interests, it now supplies all the natural gas between Pittsburgh and New Martinsville, W. Va., and Pittsburgh and New Castle, excepting the Wheeling domestic trade of the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia.

COMPETING WITH THE STANDARD.

The deal has been under way quietly for some time. The Standard Oil Company was also negotiating for the Ft. Pitt's control, and for that reason principally the plans of the Manufacturers were kept quiet. The first hint was in yesterday's Gazette. The meeting which started Friday afternoon continued throughout yesterday, the deal not being closed by the signing of papers until 5:30 p. m. Official announcement was made later in the evening.

In the Ft. Pitt Gas Company 90 per cent of the stock was held by the Mellon and Craig interests. This was secured yesterday. The par value of the stock is $50. The deal provided for the payment of $90 a share for this in stock and bonds of the new company. The Mellon and Craig stock is to be deposited with the Union Trust Company tomorrow. The holders of the remaining 10 per cent of the stock of the Ft. Pitt have until March 28 to deposit their stock at the same place with equal privileges with the Mellon and Craig stock.

FT. PITT A COMBINATION.

The Ft. Pitt Gas Company is in itself a consolidation of large size. It is composed of the original Ft. Pitt Natural Gas Company, the Bridgewater Gas Company, the Shenango Gas Company of New Castle, the Jefferson Gas Company, the Rochester Heating Company, Citizens Gas Company of New Brighton, Consumers Heating Company, and Ohio Valley Gas Company of Sewickley. The capital of the Ft. Pitt is $2,500,000 stock and $900,000 bonds. Only about $2,225,000 of the stock has been issued. The directors are President Joseph W. Craig, J. J. Fisher, P. L. Craig, A. W. Mellon, E. P. Mellon, H. C. Frick and John C. Fisher.

The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company has at present an authorized capital of $10,000,000, but of this only $6,500,000 has been issued. About $500,000 bonds are also outstanding. Without the Ft. Pitt, the Manufacturers is composed of the Wheeling and Tri-State, these two being absorbed within the past year; Relief and Mutual Benefit, Washington, Pa.; Blochsville Oil and Gas Company of West Virginia, Waynesburg and Citizens of Waynesburg, Bellevue and Glenfield, Peoples Light and Heat, Washington, Pa.; Canonsburg Light and Fuel Companies and the original Manufacturers Natural Gas Company.

In the absorption of the Wheeling Gas Company the following companies were also absorbed: Cameron Oil and Gas Company, Ohio Valley Gas Company, Citizens Light and Fuel Company, Western Pennsylvania Gas Company, National Fuel Company and Venture Oil Company. In the Tri-State deal were included the Royal Gas Company, the Oakdale Natural Gas Company, the Wetzel Gas Company and the New Cumberland Gas and Water Company.

OLD OFFICERS WILL REMAIN.

The officers of the new company will be the same as those of the present Manufacturers Light and Heat Company: President, H. B. Beatty; first vice president, O. H. Strong; second vice president, L. A. Meyran; treasurer, E. H. Myers; directors, H. M. Nichols, E. V. Selden, F. N. Chambers, H. I. Beers, G. W. Craw-

ROOSEVELT'S WESTERN ITINERARY INCLUDES HAUNTS OF BIG GAME

Attempt Will Be Made to Throw Newspaper Sleuths Off the Track.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.

Arrangements for President Roosevelt's western trip are about complete and he will leave Washington on April 1. Very little is heard about the president's ambition to hunt big game, but it is whispered about that when he reaches the wild and woolly west some impromptu hunts will be organized that will give him a chance to redeem the reputation that was somewhat dimmed by his bear hunts in the south.

It is certain that the president will get a shot at big game, though that feature of the trip is not much discussed because he wishes to go this time without the red fire and brass band attachment of publicity that embarrassed him in the south.

The president and a small party will leave Washington April 1, and will be absent two months. The greater part of April will be spent in the Yellowstone park in resting and hunting. On the way out to the park the president will stop at Milwaukee, Lacrosse and Madison, will traverse Wisconsin and make one or two other stops. Visits will also be paid in other states on the way out.

Along about the last of April the president will return as far east as St. Louis, where he will take part in the dedication exercises of the Louisiana purchase exposition. Leaving there about May 1, he will set out for the Pacific coast, going through Kansas and Colorado. He will stop at various places in California, going to the southern part of the state first. He will later visit the Yosemite valley. He will come back to Washington through Nevada and has promised Senators Kearns and Smoot that he will make two stops in Utah. The first will be at Ogden, where an hour and a half will be spent. The second will be at Salt Lake, to which the president gives four hours.

S. W. STRAYER.

Continued on 2nd Page, 4th Column.

BURDICK CASE BREAKS DOWN

Police Fail to Produce Iota of Evidence at Coroner's Inquest.

DEFEATED BY WOMAN

Mother-in-Law of Murdered Man Sustains Merciless Cross-Examination.

SMILES LEAVING STAND

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Buffalo, March 14.—Failure marked the playing of the much talked of last card in the investigation of the Burdick murder. The authorities expected that Mrs. Maria Hull, the victim's mother-in-law, when put on the stand at the public inquest would collapse under a steady and merciless fire of questions bearing on the tragedy and would betray some incident, some fact which would be the opening wedge to the solution of this profound and baffling case.

But she did neither. She answered every question with emphasis and composure, and left the witness stand with a smile and a firm step. Not an incriminating word was uttered by her, not a phrase interjected which might aid the authorities in placing responsibility for the crime at any door.

For two hours and eight minutes Mrs. Hull, small, white-haired, clad in mourning, was subjected to a relentless, irritating storm of queries, was asked to review in minutest detail the tragic incidents of the discovery of the battered body of her only daughter's husband; was compelled to rehearse the troubles and the quarrels of the Burdick household; to recall the indiscretions of her daughter and the sins of her son-in-law, which have been her life sorrow; was required to picture the horrors of the little den, the chamber of death, and to point out in photographs which preserve the grim features of the tragedy the spot where Mr. Burdick lay.

ALMOST ACCUSED OF COMPLICITY.

And signs of sympathy and pity for the little woman rippled repeatedly through the court room. The woman almost cried as the district attorney, implacable, resolute and unfeeling, plied her with questions which almost accused her of complicity in the horrible murder. Detectives hardened to heartlessness of this kind, said it was cruel if in truth she was innocent, as she is, so far as evidence was concerned, and less callous listeners whispered their disapproval of the action of the officials.

Through it all Mrs. Hull maintained a composure that was remarkable. Her hand trembled occasionally, but not a tear dropped from her eyes; not a sob escaped her.

When the inquest closed, the authorities were as much in the dark as they were the day after the murder. Some contradictions were disclosed in the statements of Mrs. Hull and Margaret Murray, the servant, and from the viewpoint of the public a few new points were brought out. But nothing of great value was learned, and the chief officials privately admitted that the first session of the inquest, from which so much was expected, was by no means a field day.

DOCTOR WANTED SUICIDE SHOWN.

The inquest began with the calling of Dr. Howland, assistant medical examiner. Dr. Howland handed to Judge Murphy the report of the medical examiner on the death of Burdick, which stated the cause of the death.

"Under the law we are compelled to hold this inquest," said Judge Murphy. "We charge no one with this crime. The purpose of this investigation is to lay

Continued on Page 6, Second Section.

FULTON GETS ALL HE WANTS

Reaches Philadelphia Enroute to Help Induct Recorder Hays.

LIKES BROWN'S MOVE

Says It Is Very Convenient Happening from Standpoint of the Citizens Party.

REQUEST OF QUAY FAILS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Public Ledger Building,
PHILADELPHIA, March 14.

Ex-Mayor Andrew Fulton came up from Atlantic City today. He is on his way to Pittsburgh to take part in the watermelon cut, scheduled to come off next week. He says he does not know as yet what particular slice of department patronage will be placed upon his plate by Recorder Hays.

"I can have anything I want," said Mr. Fulton tonight. "Mr. Hays and Mr. Bigelow have assured me of this fact. No, I do not know whether I will be given the position of director of the department of public safety, the office of delinquent tax collector, or something else. I have refused to make any request, and shall leave to Mr. Hays the entire disposition of the matter so far as I am concerned."

Mr. Fulton was extremely reticent concerning the program of his leader. He said he had not had any communication with either Mr. Bigelow or Mr. Hays since going to Atlantic City.

Mr. Fulton declined to discuss the action of Recorder Brown, who resigned yesterday. He said that it was a very convenient happening, from the standpoint of the Citizens party; that it disposed of all complications bearing upon the change of administration. Recorder Hays would now, he said, be able to carry out the wishes of himself and friends without unfriendly interference. Mr. Fulton will leave for home in the morning.

Upon reliable authority I am informed that Mr. Bigelow, upon his recent visit to Senator Quay at Washington, demanded the removal of Recorder Brown. It is stated that Quay agreed to advise the governor to carry out Mr. Bigelow's wishes, but the governor refused to exercise this authority. He said that he had never been in sympathy with the "ripper" bill, that he considered such legislation unsafe and revolutionary, and, holding this opinion, he could not justify himself if he followed the suggestion of Col. Quay.

Pennypacker's ultimatum left but one alternative: the voluntary resignation of Mr. Brown. Proper pressure was brought to bear to induce the recorder to take this action. Again the governor was consulted. He was asked if he would appoint Hays in case Mr. Brown resigned. While not approving the scheme outlined, the governor, it is said, agreed that in the event of a vacancy occurring he would feel obliged to appoint Mr. Hays. He reasoned that Mr. Hays having received a decisive majority as a candidate for the office, was entitled to it. He further believed that the appointment of anyone else temporarily would not be in the interest of the people of Pittsburgh. So Brown went out and Hays goes in.

TO REPRESENT THE GOVERNOR.

Gov. Pennypacker today appointed Col. Daniel B. Schepp, the well-known publisher, as his personal representative on the staff of the adjutant general of the United States during the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the grounds of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, at St. Louis, April 30. Mr. Schepp was a member of Gov. Stone's staff, and was reappointed by Gov. Pennypacker some time ago. The war department requested the governor to detail a representative to St. Louis, and he informed Col. Schepp today of his selection.

Democratic City Chairman Charles P. Donnelly and Thomas J. Ryan, who with Mr. Donnelly controls the Quaker City organization, ridicules the idea that a successful fight can be made against Col. J. M. Guffey, the state leader. A recent interview given by Charles Fagan of Pittsburgh to the effect that Col. Guffey would not be able to control the Allegheny county delegation at the next state convention, revived the story that certain Democratic leaders proposed to put the colonel out of the business. It can be stated on authority that Mr. Guffey will receive the united support of the local organization.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

STREET CAR COLLISION.

Fog Was Cause of Two Wagons Being Hit in Lawrenceville.

The heavy fog along the Penn avenue street car line was responsible for two trolley accidents yesterday morning. One occurred at Twentieth street, where a Penn avenue car struck and overturned a wagon belonging to John Gusky, a huckster of Pike street. John Asstaski, a boy who was riding with Gusky, was thrown to the ground and sustained severe bruises on his back and head.

Another accident occurred at Sixtieth and Butler streets. A Sharpsburg car crashed into a farmer's wagon. The car was forced over the horses and they were so badly injured they had to be shot.

Monitor Going to Cairo.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—It was announced at the navy department this afternoon that the monitor Arkansas will stop at Cairo, Ill., after attending the dedicatory exercises at St. Louis, April 30. The Isla de Luzon will not go to Cairo, but soon will be put out of commission at Pensacola.

Hearst Will Get a Hearing.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The interstate commerce commission today designated April 21 for the hearing to be held in New York city, in the case of William R. Hearst, against the Reading and other railroads alleging unreasonable and illegal rates for the transportation of anthracite coal.

Alleged Bandits Plead Not Guilty.

UNION, MO., March 14.—Collins and Rudolph, the alleged bank robbers, were brought before Judge Davidson of the Franklin county circuit court this afternoon. They pleaded not guilty to the charge of murdering Detective Schumacher. The prisoners were then ordered to be taken to St. Louis for safe keeping.

$375.00 PIANO FOR $185.00

Hoffmann's Piano Bargains Are Big Money-Savers.

Last December we sold one of our largest $375.00 upright pianos to a prominent contractor, who has since exchanged it for a Sohmer grand. Although the piano taken in exchange is as good as new, having no appearance of wear, we are going to sell it at a sacrifice, and $185.00 will buy it now.

This instrument is of the very best make, first-class throughout, and fully warranted for 10 years.

Is this not an inviting proposition? It seems so, but the saving made in the purchase of this piano will be more forcibly demonstrated when you see the instrument. Call at once.

J. M. HOFFMANN & CO.
537 Smithfield Street.
Sole representatives, Sohmer & Co., Vose & Sons, and Behning Piano Company.

GRAVEYARD SPOIL FATTENS FARMERS

Horrible Midnight Errand of Rival Ghouls Results in Murder.

TALE IS TOLD IN COURT

Wealthy Citizens of Indiana Community Formally Charged With Despoiling Cemeteries and Murder.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, March 14.—The investigation of the operations of ghouls in the vicinity of Indianapolis has taken a new and unexpected turn. The grand jury at Noblesville today returned an indictment against Lucius Stout and Hampton West, charging the two men not only with grave robbery, but with murder.

Both men are prominent and wealthy farmers. For years, according to the testimony of half the hundred witnesses who appeared before the jury, the two have been the two most conspicuous figures among the mourners at all the funerals of the country-side. Even when they were unacquainted with either the dead or the surviving relatives, they were present at the grave side when the corpse was lowered to its last resting place.

Suspicion, on this account, has rested on the men for some time, but their wealth and position shielded them from open accusation. Cantrell's arrest and subsequent confession, however, implicated both men, and their arrest followed.

The indictment returned today charges them with the murder of William Gray in September, 1901. At midnight West and Stout, proceeding to a grave in the Beaver cemetery, surprised Cantrell and his gang at work removing the corpse that the two farmers had come to secure. Hot words followed, and both parties drew their revolvers. A running fight ensued, in which Gray was mortally wounded and West's forehead was grazed by a bullet. He bears the scar today. During the battle in the midst of the little churchyard, the combatants sheltered themselves behind the grave stones.

Cantrell and his men, including Samuel Martin and Walter Daniels, two self-confessed ghouls, running short of ammunition, were forced to abandon Gray. The latter was taken by West and Stout to the West home, where it is alleged he died.

By a strange turn in fate, Gray's body, it is alleged, next made its appearance in the dissecting room of an Indianapolis medical college. Another story, however, relates that upon Gray's death West and Stout buried his corpse in a swamp near the West home.

OLIVER P. SCAIFE, SR., PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY

Prominent Manufacturer and Financier Victim of Apoplexy.

Oliver P. Scaife, Sr., for more than a quarter of a century one of the most prominent business men of Allegheny county, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at the family residence, No. 1203 Monterey street, Allegheny. Mr. Scaife had been ill but a short time. Death was due to apoplexy. Until recently Mr. Scaife, who was in his sixty-seventh year, had been actively engaged in business.

Oliver P. Scaife was born in Pittsburgh, August 4, 1837, and had been a resident of this vicinity all his life. He was the eldest son of William B. Scaife, a pioneer manufacturer of structural and sheet iron in this part of the country, with whom he was for years identified in business. Of late years Mr. Scaife was interested in the tank works of the Oliver P. Scaife Company, Ltd., and in the Scaife Foundry and Machine Company, Ltd. For many years he was a trustee and vice president of the Dollar Savings bank of Pittsburgh and a director of the Tradesmans National bank.

Mr. Scaife designed and constructed the first iron frame building erected west of the Alleghany mountains, and was a pioneer in the development of electricity in this vicinity. He was the first president of the Observatory Hill Street Railway Company, which first operated electric railways here. During all the busy years of his life Mr. Scaife manifested his love of flowers in the interest he took in the Phipps conservatories in both Pittsburgh and Allegheny. When the Allegheny conservatories were planned by Mr. Phipps the deceased was appointed one of the trustees, and up to the time of his death never lost his interest in the management of the conservatories. He devoted much of his time to the cultivation of rare plants and was considered an authority in horticultural matters.

Mr. Scaife was a member of Milner lodge, F. and A. M. He is survived by his widow and two sons, William M. and Oliver P., Jr. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

PRETTY WOMAN IN JAIL.

Sang Ragtime in Hospital and Was Placed in Prison.

Mrs. Lena Quinn, a comely young woman who wears good clothes, was committed to jail last night by Alderman Alexander Black on a charge of drunkenness, made by her husband, John Quinn. Mrs. Quinn was first taken to the South Side hospital, where it was thought that her condition would be improved, but her insatiable desire to make merry and to sing and to play ragtime on the hospital piano, caused her removal to prison.

Alderman Black's constable induced her to go with him to the city, where, he said he would consult her attorney. She submitted to this quietly enough, but when she saw that had led her into jail her wrath knew no bounds.

TUNNEL DEMMLER HILL.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Fixes Upon McKeesport Improvement Plan.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company intends definitely to tunnel the Demmler hill, near McKeesport, to afford additional freight facilities. A corps of surveyors has been at work in White Oak level for some time surveying the only possible route through the hill.

The plans include a new line leaving the main branch just outside of the McKeesport limits and striking Fifth avenue near the city line. From there it will continue up the ravine between the state road and the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville street railway. Additional freight yards will be built in the vicinity of McKeesport.

Attorneys Sent to Jail.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 14.—In the federal court here today Judge Anderson held David A. Sachs and W. W. Watts, prominent attorneys of Louisville, guilty of contempt, charging that they had defied the authority of his court by attempting to prevent the receiver appointed by the federal court from taking possession of the property of Zier & Co. of New Albany. The attorneys were sentenced to 60 days in jail.

SUSPICIOUS VIEW OF CZAR'S EDICT

Russians Are Not Too Confident That All Is Gold That Glitters.

FEAR OF REACTIONISTS

Liberal Party May Not Be Strong Enough to Secure Reforms Sovereign Promises. Von Wahl Suspiciously Active.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, March 13.—(Via the Frontier.)—The public has suspended its judgment of the decree of the czar providing for religious freedom and for other reforms until the practical measures realizing the proposed reforms are announced.

Experience shows that such work proceeds slowly here. Russian history is strewn with disillusionments; the Liberals say they are prepared for a repetition. Even in less radical circles the fear is expressed that the reactionaries may succeed in hampering the czar's desire for reforms. The progressives are particularly outspoken in their distrust of M. von Plehwe's participation in the reform program. They complain also of the apparent intention to permit the domination of the priesthood in local secular affairs.

The decentralization feature of the decree is welcomed. The necessity, heretofore, of applying to the St. Petersburg chancelleries in connection with the most trivial matters was largely responsible for the paralysis of public and private initiative.

Uric Miluntin, a relative of the famous adviser of Alexander II. during the emancipation, hails the czar's pronouncement for toleration with enthusiasm. It is generally remarked that this passage of the decree contrasts sharply with the report on orthodoxy by M. Pobiedonostseff, procurator of the holy synod, published last week, in which stricter measures against the sects, including the so-called Stundists, Molokanes and others accused of socialistic tendencies are demanded. It is considered doubtful whether the special recommendations against those sects declared to be particularly dangerous will be modified.

Assistant Minister von Wahl has gone to Tomsk, where there were revolutionary disturbances a fortnight ago, students and workmen displaying red flags. M. von Wahl is remembered in connection with the flogging of political prisoners last year, when he was governor of Vilna.

BIG MAINS ARE IN ROAD OF LANDSLIDE

Continued from First Page.

Valley Camp accommodation, No. 15, attempted to cross the heaving tracks shortly after 6 o'clock last night the train parted in the center and it was with difficulty that a coupling could be made.

The ballast was then shoveled away and a southbound freight train passed over the rails and bore the ties deep down into the soft earth. A few minutes after this the tracks were heaved up again and no amount of digging would set them aright.

Through the gravel and mud oil began to spurt out and the workmen fled with their lanterns to a place of safety. The superintendent of the pipe line was notified by telephone, but before the oil could be shut off the roadbed was deluged by the slimy liquid. After nightfall the men continued their work amid the greatest danger.

NOISE AS DESTRUCTION WENT ON.

Above the sound of their voices and the rattle of their tools the dark cliff echoed with the noise of loose earth and rocks that came tumbling from the quivering embankment. Trees were uprooted and came down with a crash, but notwithstanding this the little army of workers stood nobly by their task.

The engineers in the pumping station stood at their windows and watched the flickering lanterns that lighted the uncanny scene along the railroad. They said that no harm was feared for the machinery, but that the two big mains to Highland park were in grave danger.

If the mains should break the great volume of the city's water supply would be cut off in less than a day and the strain upon the other pumping stations would tax them to their utmost capacity. To repair the damage to the broken mains would be a prodigious task and would require every man who could be spared from the public works department to open the way through the landslide.

The through express trains between Pittsburgh and Buffalo were operated last night over the West Penn division. One track was still clear at midnight and this one was used in handling the local service.

AMERICANS INTERESTED.

Contract for Johannesburg Street Railways and Lights Calls for $8,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—(Special.)—According to reports to the commercial museums, American firms are said to be interested in the construction of the proposed electric traction, lighting and general power system in Johannesburg, South Africa, which it is estimated will cost $8,000,000. The electric road will be 27 2-3 miles long. The existing line is run by horse power, 8½ miles long, and is owned by the Johannesburg City and Suburban Tramways Company. The electric light and power generating station's initial equipment has a capacity of 9,000 horse power. Three 2,000 horse power gas engines, directly connected to the same number of 1,250 kilowatt dynamos, will be purchased at an estimated cost of $272,300.

Three 1,000 horse power gas engines coupled to alternators of 675 kilowatts capacity each with exciters will also be installed at a cost of about $137,700. For the installing of switchboards, motol balances and electrical engine room accessories $68,156 is to be allotted, and producer gas generators for 6,075 kilowatts are expected to mean an expenditure of $126,000.

Cooling towers, pipe works, inside electrical connections, coal and ash conveyors, engine rooms, traveling crane, tools and accessories are calculated to cost almost $152,675.

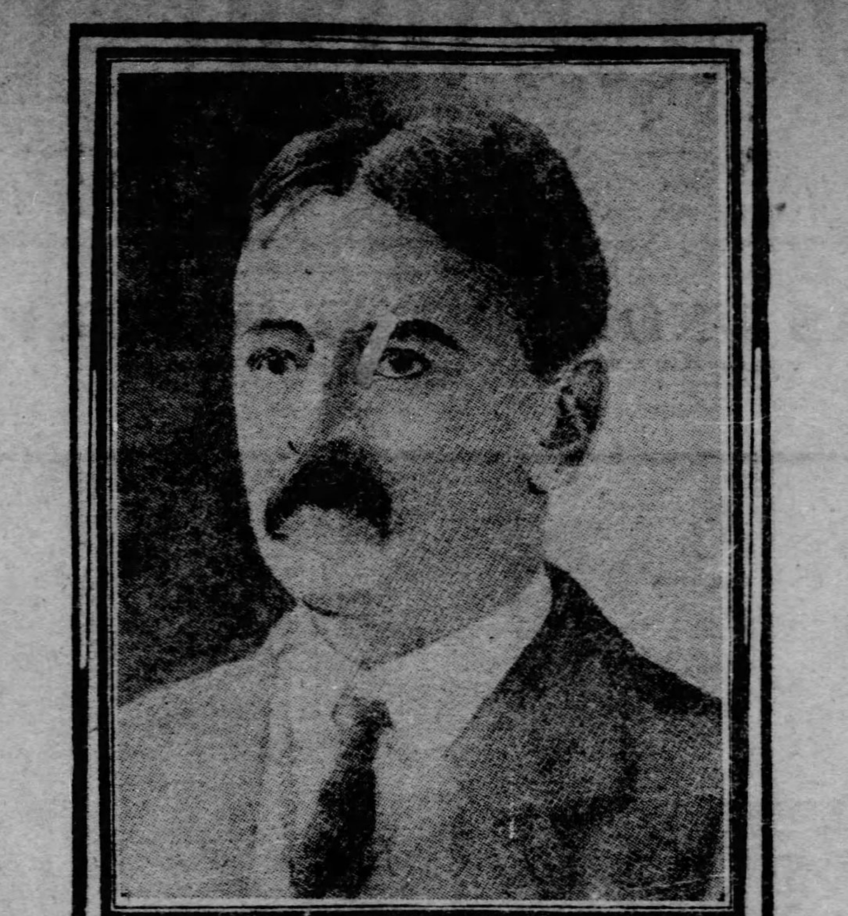
The purchase and laying of the inner and outer area cables together with the underground street lighting cables for the inner area, arc lights, etc., it is estimated will cost over $2,000,000. For the equipment of the generating station to operate the electric traction system $329,795 will be allotted.

Edwards Accepts Another Place.

BOSTON, March 14.—(Special.)—Eugene Edwards, well known to the trade, who has been general manager of the United States Steel Company since its formation, will be the active man in a company being formed for the purpose of making steel castings. The new corporation will be called the New England Steel Company. A Boston office has been opened in the Weld building, at 176 Federal street.

Merchant Killed in Wreck.

CORBIN, KY., March 14.—The Louisville & Nashville's Jellico and Corbin train was wrecked by the splitting of a switch while entering Corbin yards this morning. Walter Graves, a merchant of Woodbine, Ky., was killed instantly, and Mrs. Tom Hudson and her 12-year-old daughter of Jellico were fatally injured. Conductor J. B. Douglas, Mail Clerk Williams and Engineer Kelly were injured, but not seriously.



H. B. BEATTY,
Of Pittsburgh, President of the Manufacturers' Light & Heat Company.

Largest Gas Company In the World

The new corporation formed by the merging of the Manufacturers' Light & Heat and the Ft. Pitt Gas companies will have the following features:

Capital stock, $25,000,000.
Merged companies, 28.
Domestic consumers, 45,000.
Average daily consumption, 125,000,000 feet.
Possible daily production (with new line), 250,000,000 feet.
Territory, Pittsburgh to New Castle and to New Martinsville.
Acreage leased, 375,000.
Oil production, 15,000 barrels per month.
Earnings per annum, close to $6,000,000 gross.

TWO GAS COMPANIES MERGED INTO ONE

Continued from First Page.

ford, David Iseman and J. G. Splane. The secretary of the company is H. E. Seibert and the auditor, L. B. Beatty.

On the stock exchange Manufacturers Light and Heat sold up to 124 yesterday, 130 shares changing hands at that figure. This was near the noon closing hour, and the drop at closing was to 123½, the highest closing record ever made by the stock. It had opened at 120¼, and the day's records show a steady rise.

By this deal the gas business of the entire gas belt of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia is divided into three distinctly marked territories. The gas interests of the Philadelphia company occupy mainly the territory to the north of Pittsburgh. The Peoples Gas Company, the Standard Oil concern, has as its territory the valley of the Monongahela river. This is infringed upon only by the Ft. Pitt Gas Company, which has entrance to the steel works of Clairton and Donora. The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company has the Ohio river valley from Pittsburgh to New Martinsville.

GREATER COMBINE COMING.

There is but one company left to compete with the Manufacturers. This is the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia, of which George Heard of Wheeling is president. It supplies the domestic trade of Wheeling. The stock of that company has within a week risen from 115 to 150, with a par value of $50. This is taken as a sure indication that a consolidation with the Manufacturers is arranged practically, if not absolutely.

Consolidation of the entire gas interests is a possibility, but probably not of the immediate future. One of the principal obstacles to this is the blanket mortgage of the Philadelphia company, which includes the natural gas interests as well as the traction, electric lighting and other interests of the Pittsburgh concern. How to overcome this is a problem for the financiers to wrestle with, but there are many who think it is certain to be solved satisfactorily and make possible the consolidation of the entire natural gas business in this district.

GEN. JOHNSTON BUYS MRS. GRANT'S HOMESTEAD

Some Surprise Expressed at Her Son's Action in Selling the Property.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Gen. John A. Johnston of Pittsburgh, who recently resigned from the army, has purchased from Gen. Frederick D. Grant the home of his late mother, Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, at No. 2111 Massachusetts avenue, for $60,000. This home was presented to Mrs. Grant by the friends and admirers of Gen. Grant soon after his death in 1886. One hundred thousand dollars was collected for this fund, and about half was used in purchasing the house, while the remainder was placed at interest to aid in keeping up the establishment. Mrs. Grant left the house to her oldest son, Gen. Fred Grant. There is much surprise over Gen. Fred Grant's action in disposing of the home shortly after his mother's death.

Mrs. Sartoris, the widowed and invalid daughter of Mrs. Grant, who has lived in the house for the past 12 years, has moved to the Dupont with her daughter, Miss Rosemary Sartoris. Mrs. Sartoris has been very feeble since her mother's death, and her friends are quite anxious over her condition. She will go to Coburg, Canada, as soon as the weather becomes milder.

Some of the friends of the late Gen. Grant who contributed to the purchase of the home are inclined to criticise the action of his son in selling the property. The heirs of Gen. Sherman acted in the same manner, and of the several dwellings presented to heroes of the civil war, only the home of Gen. Sheridan still remains in the family which received the gift. Gen. Grant, it is stated, has no desire to live in Washington now or in the future.

L. W. STRAYER.

REPLY TO BURROUGHS.

Article on Sham Natural History Writers Elicits Peppery Rejoinder.

BOSTON, March 14.—(Special.)—William J. Long, who, with Seton Thompson, was so furiously attacked in John Burrough's article in the March Atlantic Monthly on sham writers of natural history, comes out in a withering page interview in a Boston paper and flays Burroughs.

Long declares "that on his farm, Burroughs is at home," and suggests that Burroughs better stay there. "But outside the farm, be it in literature, criticism or natural history," says Long, "Burroughs still shows the farm."

Long hints of a suit for libel.

NO CITY RECORDER FOR ONE DAY

Continued from First Page.

why Recorder J. O. Brown did not issue instructions to the city clerk to call a meeting of select and common councils to attend Hays' inauguration on Monday at noon. It was said last night that there was no use in calling a meeting of councils as long as Pennypacker had made no appointment but why the governor would not make the appointment was sedulously concealed.

"I am not one of Gov. Pennypacker's advisors, nor am I in his confidence," said Mr. Lambie at his home in Cliff street last night. "If the governor intends to accept J. O. Brown's resignation as the city recorder of Pittsburgh to take effect Monday at noon, the duties of the city recorder will devolve upon me till Mr. Brown's successor is sworn in. In case this condition of affairs comes about in Pittsburgh through the resignation of Mr. Brown, then I shall, as the executive head of the city government, immediately call a joint meeting of Pittsburgh councils to administer the oath of office to the governor's appointee."

EVADING THE NEW CHARTER.

Mr. Lambie said that the calling of a joint meeting is the only matter which will need the attention of the city recorder until the new executive takes office.

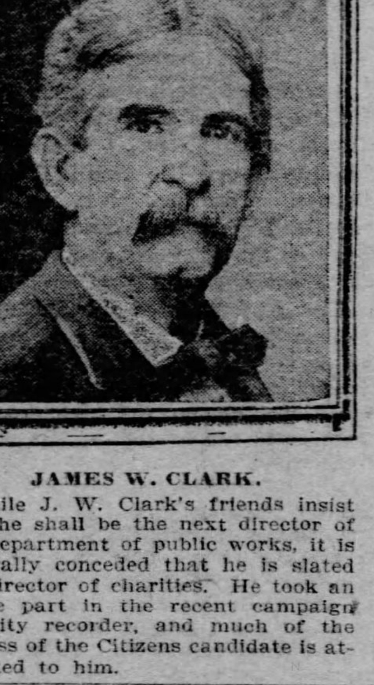
"If I am to be city recorder during the times between the hour when Mr. Brown goes out of office and the new recorder is sworn in the people of Pittsburgh need look for no surprises in the way of removals or appointments, for the reason that I still claim to have a little sense left. Had J. O. Brown's resignation been accepted as tendered to the governor it would have been his duty to call the joint meeting of councils to swear in the new recorder."

Mr. Lambie, in discussing the action of the governor, said that if Gov. Pennypacker would do the fair thing by the people of this city he would not accept Mr. Brown's resignation, as his term will expire April 1. Mr. Lambie said that if a new recorder is appointed before Mr. Brown's term expires, then the governor is not adhering to his statement made while he was a candidate for the office of governor, when he said the "ripper law" was an outrage.

LAMBIE WILL CAUSE NO TROUBLE.

"The people have elected a city recorder," said Mr. Lambie, "and if the governor appoints him to take his office before Mr. Brown's term expires, then he will make changes in the city government and evade the provisions of the new charter, which he could not do if he did not take up the duties as chief executive till the time for which he was elected. This move in the city recordership is a deal, pure and simple, whereby Gov. Pennypacker's appointee can evade the provisions of the new charter.

"The matter of my being city recorder between the time Mr. Brown's resignation is accepted and the new recorder is sworn in interests me very little, as I do not wish to be city recorder for one day or four years. My position in this matter is the same as that of many others in select council to whom I have spoken. There is no combine against the new recorder, so far as I know, and I will not obstruct his actions in any manner, although I do not promise to indorse the new recorder's every act during his administration while I am in office. If I do not approve of some of his appointments, then I will be against them, but in no case where he appoints a competent man to office will I try in any manner to interfere. It is the good of the city that we must look at and not whether the administration of the new recorder proves a success or not."



JAMES W. CLARK.

While J. W. Clark's friends insist that he shall be the next director of the department of public works, it is generally conceded that he is slated for director of charities. He took an active part in the recent campaign for city recorder, and much of the success of the Citizens candidate is attributed to him.

HANNA AND DEPEW WILL BE GUESTS

Promise to Attend Americus Club's Annual Banquet on April 27.

MR. CORTELYOU PERHAPS

Messrs. Wainwright and Leslie Secure Oratorical Talent During Visit to Washington—Mr. Roosevelt to Come in 1904.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.

Messrs. S. J. Wainwright and M. G. Leslie, from the Americus club of Pittsburgh, had a field day today in securing speakers for the annual banquet on April 27. Senators Hanna and Depew have accepted the invitations and Secretary Cortelyou of the department of commerce and labor has his under advisement. He will attend if it is at all in his power. From now until July 1, when the new department goes into being, Mr. Cortelyou will be very busy, but he will try and find time to visit Pittsburgh as guest of the Americus club and honor the occasion with an address.

Messrs. Wainwright and Leslie called on him this afternoon at the White House and also saw President Roosevelt. They told the president they are not expecting him to be present this time, but as to the banquet next year they will not take no for an answer. He said it would be a great pleasure to him to attend this time but he will soon be starting on the trip west and cannot possibly think of it now, but will bear the matter in mind for a year hence and it will have to be something important which will keep him away.

The other speakers who have signified their willingness to attend are Assistant Attorney General James M. Beck, a close friend of Attorney General Knox, and an excellent speaker, and J. Franklin Fort of Newark, N. J., the man who made the eloquent speech nominating Garret A. Hobart for vice president at the St. Louis convention in 1896.

Senator Quay told the committee that was here a few weeks ago he cannot attend, although he would like very much to do so. Senator Penrose was not at the capital today and they were unable to find out whether the invitation they gave to him will be accepted or not. He was in Philadelphia. Senator Foraker was invited some time ago, but he could not give a definite answer then and they could not see him today, but they hope he may see his way clear to be on hand.

In addition to this fine array of speakers will be Representative Dalzell as toastmaster. The committee told Representative Cannon they would be highly honored to have him come, but his brother died not long ago and the care of his business devolves on him. He will also have quite a little to go getting ready for next session, when he will be elected speaker of the house.

The committee of the club having the selection of a place to hold the banquet will meet next week and decide that matter. Mr. Wainwright said the matter is practically settled, but it is not quite time to announce the selection yet. They will leave at midnight on the Duquesne limited for home.

L. W. STRAYER.

BIG LEATHER DEAL.

New Tanning Process to Be Utilized By the International Company.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—A big leather deal, which promises to revolutionize the process of tanning leather, was closed in Cincinnati today. The deal is the selling of $5,000,000 worth of stock in the International Leather Company, of which George Alter is president, to Chicago capitalists.

Two years ago Charles M. Walter, who at present resides at the Hotel Alms in Cincinnati, invented a process for the tanning of leather. He claimed that leather, which by the old method takes from seven to ten months to tan, can by his invention be tanned in from ten to twenty days.

Tanneries will be located at Chicago, Ft. Worth, Tex.; Kansas City, St. Louis, and with a tannery already operating at Ashland, will form a chain of five for a start.

RIVER STILL RISING.

Levees Around New Orleans Continue to Hold—Refugees Flocking to Memphis.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—The river here has risen nearly half a foot in the past 24 hours and today stood within three-tenths of the record made in 1897. All Louisiana levees on the Mississippi river are reported as holding.

MEMPHIS, March 14.—The flood situation remains practically unchanged. At Ashland the breach in the private levee is widening and a vast area is under water.

Refugees continue to arrive at Memphis. All steamers out this morning announced that they would not attempt to handle regular business, but would pick up refugees.

Drowned While Canoe Racing.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., March 14.—Ernst Zimmerschied of Kansas City, a freshman in the University of Michigan, was drowned this afternoon in the Huron river while canoe racing with his brother Karl. The Zimmerschieds, with others were racing upstream above town and were capsized by an eddy under the Michigan Central railroad bridge.

PIANO BARGAINS

W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield St.

Regular prices.		Our sale prices.
$350	Colby upright, used	$ 78
$350	Fischer upright, used, for	120
$700	Steinway upright, mahogany, new, for	420
$275	Arion upright, mahogany	142
$450	Mathushek upright, mahogany, new, for	315
$400	Haines Bros. upright, walnut	269
$450	Fischer upright, best style, mahogany, just like new (over 114,000 in number), goes for	248
$1,150	Steinway parlor grand, new	875
$800	Steinway upright, best style	590
$525	Chickering upright, used, but in perfect condition, a bargain	342
$400	Everett upright, used, perfect	180
$375	Kimball upright, used, perfect	215
$275	Hinze upright, used, mahogany	110
$375	Krakauer upright, perfect	185
	Hallet & Davis square piano	42
	Steinway square piano	58
	Chickering square piano	62
	Decker Bros. square, perfect	90
	Four used Estey organs, each	28
	Two piano cased organs, each	58

All the above pianos fully guaranteed. Money refunded if not exactly as represented. Bring this with you.

W. F. FREDERICK,
The Reliable Piano Dealer.
633 Smithfield St. G. Schroeder, Mgr.

This is the only place you can buy new, genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroger, McPhail, Schomacker, Mathushek, Haines Bros. pianos, and Chase & Baker piano player, the perfect player.

Largest dealer between New York and Chicago. Largest stock in Pittsburgh.

MASHER GOT DESERVED PUNCH FROM HUSBAND

Ran Away After Being Chastised for Insulting a Wife—Stranger's Opinion of Some Things in This Town.

Bang! went a fist; bump went the body of a man to the ground.

"Take that, you brute!" explained the owner of the fist as he rubbed his knuckles.

"What's this?" exclaimed a policeman as he surged into the crowd at Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

"Nothing," explained an athletic young man as he took his wife by the arm and started away. "I only took a crack at a 'masher' who insulted my wife. We had been in a department store to get some things and were on our way to catch a train for Kittaning, when we became separated in the crowd. While we were hunting each other that fellow that I hit, and who ran away like a cur, stepped up to my wife and insulted her just as I reached her side. Then I punched."

After several bystanders had corroborated the statement of the Kittanning man the policeman complimented him, called him "Good boy," and declared there are more like him needed in this city.

A stranger from San Francisco, who had seen the incident, declared the man who had received the punch had been given his just deserts. Continuing, he said:

"Talk about rubbernecks! I never saw such a bunch in all of my travels as I have noticed here. Just to think of a working girl being compelled to run the gauntlet of that leering mob lined up on the sidewalk as she comes out from the store where she earns her daily bread! It is shocking.

"No woman who is unaccompanied is safe from the insults of those low scoundrels. I was out only about an hour this evening, and I'll bet that I saw at least a dozen girls accosted by men who I'm sure did not know them."

"Well, I can't help it," retorted the policeman, who had been listening to the tale. "You ought to see them on rainy days."

The last sentence started the stranger to thinking, and as he walked off he remarked: "Wouldn't that make you look sharp?"

RELEASED PRISONERS HELP PUT OUT FIRE AND RETURN TO JAIL

Six Business Houses Destroyed by Flames at Beverly, W. Va., With $25,000 Loss.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Elkins, W. Va., March 14.—Six business houses and a livery stable were burned at Beverly, Randolph county, last midnight. The loss is $25,000, with $8,000 insurance.

The county jail was damaged to the extent of $5,000. Four prisoners were confined in the jail. Alva Cutlip and John Robinson, colored, self-confessed murderers; Cowan Davis, charged with threatening the life of Chief of Police Namen of this city, and another for petty theft. The jailer had no means of securing the prisoners and turned them out. They fought the fire like heroes for three hours and helped to save the jail. All returned to the jail after the fire except Davis, who sent word to the jailer by a fellow-prisoner that he was going to see his family and would be back next day. He has not returned. The fire is generally supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

The principal losers are C. H. Goff, business building, $2,000; Yokum's saloon and drug store, $5,000, insurance $2,800; William Morrison, building, 3,000, in which was Nelson Bros.' store, $5,000, fully insured; H. J. Williamson, building, $2,000, and J. E. Feight, saloon, $1,000; Scott & White, building, $2,000; Allie Jabers, merchandise, $500; S. P. Scott, furniture store and building, $2,500.

One family was rendered homeless besides losing their household effects. The only barber shop in town was burned.

BIG PRIZE FIGHTERS CENTER OF EXCITEMENT IN DOWNTOWN SECTION

Young Man Plays a Joke, but Is Pursued and Captured and His Victim Is Later Arrested.

James J. Jeffries and Robert Fitzsimmons, the famous pugilists, were the center of much excitement last evening. J. F. Nelson and John Thompson of the East End were talking to the fighters and Nelson borrowed Fitzsimmons' hat and put it on. Then Thompson snatched Nelson's hat and ran out.

Somebody yelled "Stop thief!" and in a moment hundreds of men were pursuing Thompson. He ran around Smithfield street into Virgin alley and into the press room of The Gazette building, where he pretended to be an employe. He was arrested and charged with being a suspicious person. He explained that it was "all a joke," but as Nelson said his pocketbook went with his hat, he was held. Later Nelson discovered he still had his pocketbook and Thompson was released on $30 forfeit.

About 11 o'clock last night and while the officers at the police station were still discussing the excitement caused by the affair, Nelson was hustled into the station house and locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct. He had been arrested by Special Officer Frank Johnson for being disorderly. He announced that he had just whipped Jeffries and he could do the same for the officer.

Another Land Rush Coming.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 14.—The local United States land office has fixed June 15 as the date of opening 1,000,000 acres of land in California along the Colorado river, to settlement.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK OF THE REMOVAL SALE OF PIANOS.

Ambuhl Bros. Have Gone Over Their Stock and Have Made Sweeping Reductions on All Pianos, Organs and Piano Players From Last Week's Low Prices.

FORCED TO MOVE, BALANCE OF STOCK MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.

Their New Store Not Ready for Occupancy at the Time They Are Obliged to Remove From Present Quarters.

PIANOS NOW MARKED AT ABOUT HALF USUAL PRICES. TERMS EASY, $5, $7 TO $10 MONTHLY.

622 PENN AVENUE. OPEN EVENINGS.

This is the piano event of a decade. The chance that may never occur again to buy the best makes of pianos at a saving sufficient to educate your children in music.

This is the last week of this great sale. Upwards of one hundred pianos have been sold at this sale in the past two weeks.

The actual saving to purchasers on these hundred pianos averages at least a hundred dollars on each piano, or $10,000 in all. Just think of it! Ten thousand dollars will go a long way toward the education of 3,000 children, won't it?

The above facts are underestimated if anything, rather than overestimated. Many of the pianos were sold at $150 less than the regular price.

Now, why are we closing out these fine pianos at practically half price?

Simply this: Our new store will not be ready for occupancy at the time we are positively obliged to relinquish our present quarters. Our new store will be entirely unfit to put musical instruments in for a week or ten days after the date of our removal from this store.

We were unable even to find a suitable storage house for these goods. To say nothing of the damage that would be done the pianos if we had a suitable warehouse, the cost of storage, removal, etc., would be enormous. So we concluded to close them out regardless of cost.

Goods marked in plain figures.

It's an innovation in piano selling to see pianos, organs and piano players marked in plain figures both as to the original or prevailing prices, and our present deep cut sale prices. You can be your own salesman here at this sale. You can see as much with your own eyes as we can tell you.

Good upright pianos in plain cases.

We offer for Monday four brand new upright pianos, thoroughly reliable and fully guaranteed, worth at least $185, $225, $250 and $275. Sale prices $112, $137, $168 and $173.

Terms, cash or $10 to $15 cash, $5 per month buys them.

Four fine standard make upright pianos, brand new, same make as the above, but two-inch higher case, former prices $290, $300 and $325. Sale prices $145, $183 and $192.

Terms, cash or $15 cash, $6 or $7 per month buys them.

Then we have quite a number of those fine cabinet grand $450, $400, $375 and $350 upright pianos to close out at $273, $257, $225, down to $218.

Terms, cash or $15 to $20 cash, $10 or as low as $7 per month buys them.

We ship pianos anywhere on payments.

Those who cannot attend this sale in person would do well to send a Pittsburgh friend, or if selection is left with us we guarantee a bargain; guarantee entire satisfaction, or it's no trade. Send us a little good faith money as first payment. We will ship you a piano, and if found as represented you pay the balance or sign the payment contract. Freights and expenses paid by us and money refunded if we cannot satisfy you.

The best of pianos are here.

If you were to look America over you could not find better makes of pianos from which to select than we have here, for the collection comprises four different makes of the highest class. Also a number of the best medium grades; none of doubtful origin or character.

Beautiful art styles at Cut Prices.

A number of very fine and newest designs in Renaissance, L'Art Nouveau, Puritan and Colonial styles of grand uprights to match the furnishings of most any home, pianos that bring $450, $500, $550 and $600 in any market. Sale prices $298, $337, $359 to $387.

Terms, cash or $20 to $35 cash, $10 per month buys them.

If you want the very best in high-class art styles, and if the saving of a very goodly sum of money is an object, it will pay to attend this sale early, while a good selection can be had.

Bargains in Used Uprights.

A number of good second-hand uprights at much less than their present values. One $400 Kimball, $185. One Whitney, $140. One Weber, dark case, $125. One Kranich & Bach, old style, $90. One Chickering & Sons, $85. One Hale, dark case, $75. One F. C. Light, like new, $100, and others. Payments $5 to $6 per month.

New Organs at Half Price.

Fine new five, six and seven octave organs in high top cabinets and piano cases, organs worth $65, $75, $90, $125, to $150. Sale prices to close $32, $39, $43, $51, $59, $62 to $87.

Terms, cash or $5 to $6 cash, $3 to $5 per month buys them.

Several square pianos all right for practice purposes at about your own price and terms. Come and get them. We are not going to move them into our new store.

AMBUHL BROS.,
No. 622 Penn Ave. Open Evenings.

JEFF AND FITZ DID NOT FIGHT

Judge McClung Refused to Permit Bout in Spring Garden Borough.

BURGESS' FUNNY STORY

Ernest Orth's Description of a Former Contest Made Even the Court Laugh—Fitz Tells of Numerous Engagements.

Jeffries and Fitzsimmons did not fight in Spring Garden borough last night. Judge S. A. McClung yesterday granted a preliminary injunction, restraining the bout between the two prize fighters, scheduled to have taken place under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Athletic association, an organization of unknown members. The bill in equity was printed exclusively in The Gazette yesterday morning.

The order made by the court is broad, and restrains the holding of any other contests of a like character in the borough.

While considerable testimony was taken as to the brutality of the previous boxing bouts at the same place, Judge McClung said the injunction was not granted on the question as to whether the affair was to have been a "boxing contest" or a prize fight, but that it had been plainly shown that the exhibitions were a nuisance to the community.

OBJECTED TO BY RESIDENTS.

The bill was filed by Attorney W. G. Negley, solicitor for the borough, on behalf of Adam Allig, Catherine Herchenwether and Fred A. Sauer against James Mason, as manager; Conrad Yeager, the owner of the building where the affair was to have taken place, and the Pittsburgh Athletic association. The defendants were represented by Attorneys Rody P. Marshall, Ralph Tannehill and W. W. Whitesell.

The paper sets forth that at the Jeffords-O'Brien fight last week 1,000 persons could not get into the building; that the crowd trespassed upon property, tore down gates and fences, broke windows, tore up lawns, used foul language and carried away personal property. It was alleged the advertised fight would bring a greater number of disorderly persons into the borough.

The statements in the bill were testified to by Mrs. Catherine Herchenwether, Mrs. Adam Allig and Fred A. Sauer. The latter is a member of the borough council, and told of having been a spectator at the Jeffords-O'Brien fight. He said it was brutal from beginning to end, and went into details about the flow of blood, when Judge McClung interrupted him with the remark: "As to these brutal and beastly details we will go no further."

COUNTY OFFICIALS AT FIGHT.

Sauer said that the "county authorities" were present at the fight, but would not interfere.

Another witness was Burgess Ernest Orth, who spoke with an amusing German accent. He said that Detective R. G. Robinson was at the last fight, which was brutal, because one of the contestants was "always pushed in the same place." He said that when he called upon Robinson to stop the fight the county detective laughed at him, calmly stroked him on the shoulder and remarked:

"That's all right; go way back and sit down."

In conclusion the witness said after the fight the condition of the borough "looked like war," with the fences torn down, etc.

Justice of the Peace George Thurn was asked if six or eight policemen could not restore order, and he replied that to do this it would require an officer for each man who might attend the contest.

When Fitzsimmons took the stand he was a target for all eyes. He said his business now is to go about the country giving sparring exhibitions in the manly art of self-defense, and that his efforts have been witnessed by prominent persons everywhere.

PURELY FRIENDLY BOUT.

Fitzsimmons said the contests are "purely friendly bouts," and that he has engaged in 329 real fights. He was asked if blood had not flowed in the majority of the fights.

"It is my aim," answered the lanky pugilist, "never to have blood flow, if possible. I always try to put my opponent out with a punch on the jaw. This contest, scheduled for tonight is merely a tippy-tap affair."

"Suppose," suggested Mr. Negley, "that one of you would happen to lose your temper and strike a little too hard?"

"If I did that I would apologize. This is only a sparring exhibition, and not a prize fight," said the pugilist.

James Mason said the contests are attended by a respectable class of people, and gave other testimony along that line. He admitted that he had been interested in a bout at Homestead some years ago, when one of the participants died from the effects of the fight. He also considered that the crowd gathered at the last fight by reason of the burgess having said he would have 500 guns there, if necessary, to stop it.

JUDGE'S KNOCK-OUT BLOW.

Mr. Marshall assured the court that there would be a number of Allegheny policemen present to preserve order, and the court said that there was no authority for this move. Judge McClung further said:

"If this is a lawful amusement, there is no reason at all why the exhibition should not be given in a place where it would have ample police protection, and not become a nuisance to anyone. To say the least, the proposed entertainment is not one of which the moral influence is very elevating. We will not pass upon the legality of the entertainment at all; we just restrain it, because there is no doubt the drawing of the crowd to the building will be a great nuisance to the adjoining property holders."

The court then made the order prayed for. Jeffries was not in the court room.

BEATEN AND SENT TO BED WITHOUT HIS SUPPER

Because little Alfred Bucher was soundly beaten and sent to bed without his supper, his father, George Bucher of No. 2330 Carey alley, South Side, was fined $10 and costs by Alderman John Groetzinger yesterday. Mrs. Bucher, who was also a defendant in the case, was discharged.

Postmaster Surprised His Friends.

James H. Patterson, postmaster at Harpsburg, surprised his office force and friends by introducing his bride on Saturday. Postmaster Patterson had been busy for several days delivering mail in the borough in place of one of the carriers who is ill, that no one thought he had time to stop and get married. Thursday evening, after delivering a big bunch of mail, Postmaster Patterson slipped away to Beaver Falls, where he was married to Miss Susie Merivale of that place, by the Rev. R. C. Wolf.

John Redmond Sends Shamrock.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President Roosevelt received today from John Redmond, the Irish member of parliament for Dublin, a box of shamrock. It came by mail and is a reminder of the near approach of St. Patrick's Day. It has been Mr. Redmond's custom for many years to send a package of shamrock to the president at this season of the year.

Busy March Days. Home-Makers Throng the Store.

W. H. KEECH CO.

No Home Too Fine or Too Plain for Us to Furnish.

"Home is What We Make It"

People who appreciate home-furnishings of a distinguished character have a real treat before them this week. Everywhere the store is bright, fresh, inviting, springlike. The stocks are replete with everything for beautifying and for the comfort of the home. The good and the best in abundance—the unworthy not at all.

The Carpets have won most enthusiastic admiration
Never were the Dining Room Furniture displays so elegant
The showing of Bedroom Furniture has never been approached
Parlor and Library Pieces richer, more refined and in lavish variety
All the new Bernstein Iron and All-Brass Bedsteads on display—127 samples

By Keech's system of Easy Payments, the possession of a handsomely-furnished home is made possible to all. You can have the home you want and have it at once by paying only a small deposit and small sums, weekly thereafter. We'll do our best to accommodate to any reasonableextent. No extra to pay above these advertised prices.

A Great Sale of
Carpets and Room Size Rugs

Decisive Carpet bargains right at the beginning of the season—that's the unusual part of it. So well planned is this big bargain surprise that we can safely say to you today—You can buy any kind of floor covering and save a fourth from ruling market prices.

Carpet Prices

Start at 35c for a good heavy Ingrain and on up by easy steps to 65c and 75c a yard for the fancy grades.

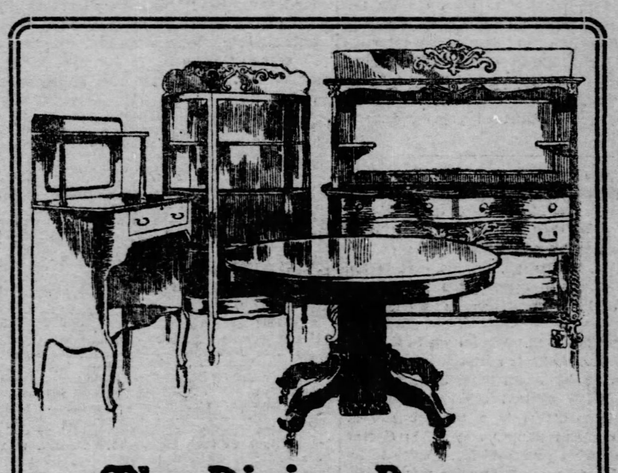
There's a great showing of Tapestry Brussels at 60c to 85c, or if your taste runs to fine weaves you can surely find something here to please you in the Velvets at 85c to $1.05; the Axminsters at $1.25 or the lordly Wiltons for $1.75 to $2.75.

All Carpets Sewed, Laid, Lined
At these prices.

Cashmir Rug Carpets—9 ft. by 12 ft. $12
patterns and colors that reflect the beauties of the costly oriental goods. Double-sided, with a different color effect on each side.

Royal Wilton Room Rugs—9 ft. by 12 ft. $35
Real Economy in the long run. Cost more than ordinary kinds to begin with, but they'll outwear any other grade—then there's the luxury while in use. Patterns and color effects are the height of carpet elegance.

Made-Up Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Rugs— $3.50 to $25
6 to 10½ feet wide—various lengths—Patterns for all rooms.



The Dining Room

IS where you do the honors of your home. We are confident that the displays here are the most artistic, the newest and include the most perfect furniture produced. Whatever style you may want, you'll find here the highest type of your particular preference.

This $100 Dining Room Suit

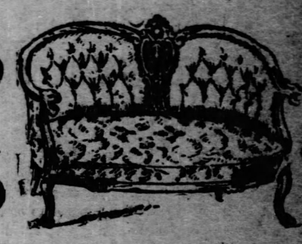
is an example of the refined styles we show at a monderate price. The designs are rich in their plainness. Hand carvings are light and neat. The finish is a fine golden oak, great care being taken to bring out the richest grain of the wood. The construction is just as it should be throughout. Even if you are not a buyer, we would be glad to show it to you.

Other Suits as low as $16.50 and up to $350.

A Charming Showing of
Parlor and Library Furniture

No store in this city has offered at any time as rich a selection of upholstered furniture at prices so low. The superiority of the upholstering, the reliability of the fabrics, the newness in colors and designs are worthy the attention of all thoughtful buyers. Three random values.

3-Piece Parlor Suits $23
with genuine inlaid — marquetry-backs. Spring seats covered with fine damasks, in a variety of colors or in fine Verona Velour, $30 values.



5-Piece Parlor Suits $25
Mahogany finished frames. Inlaid backs, damask coverings. $35 grade.

5-Piece Parlor Suits $70
In elegant Silk Damask. Tufted backs. Frames are finished a rich old mahogany and hand carved. Not equaled elsewhere under $90, possibly $100

There's a remarkably fine showing of

DAVENPORTS AND SOFA-BEDS—Some of them open out and make a luxurious Turkish bed.

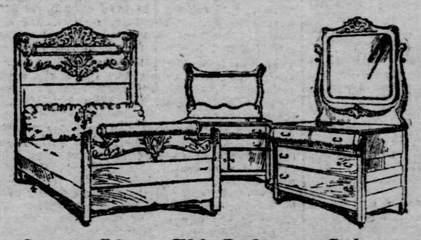
ADJUSTABLE SOFAS—on which the arms turn down and make a fine couch.

LEATHER AND VELOUR COUCHES, at every price one can wish for.

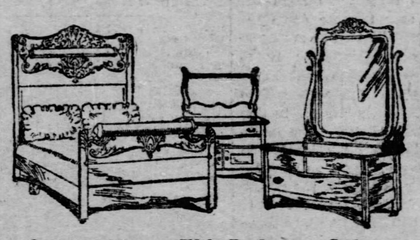
BED COUCHES AND BED LOUNGES—Pieces that serve a dual purpose.

There isn't anything good that's missing and there's much here that you'll not see elsewhere.

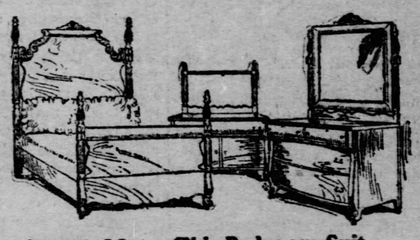
$17.50 This Bedroom Suit.
Genuine oak wood finished a deep golden. French bevel mirror. Four drawer dresser. A good design with an abundance of carvings. We feel safe in saying that this suit is not equaled elsewhere for less than $22.50.



$37.50 This Bedroom Suit.
This is just one of the good values you'll find here in suits at the middle prices. Wood is selected oak, finished golden. Carvings are very deep. Full roll cap on footboard and across head. French bevel pattern mirror.



$50.00 This Bedroom Suit
French dresser suits are gaining in popularity every day. The convenience of such a large mirror is appreciated by every woman. Massively carved. Forty-inch French bevel pattern mirror. Swell drawer fronts. Cast brass trimmings. Genuine oak wood, finished golden.



$85.00 This Bedroom Suit
A unique design with high post bedstead. The wood is finest quartered oak, finished golden, rubbed and polished by hand. French bevel mirror. Drawers have swell fronts and are lined with birdseye maple. A suit that will please those who know furniture goodness.

$100.00 This Bedroom Suit
A practical suit. Massive, yet refined in design. The very large French bevel pattern mirror, set on a two-drawer French dresser, is a pleasing feature. Quartered golden oak, with an abundance of carvings. Serpentine drawer fronts. Hand carved.

A Folding Bed
Adds a Room to the Home.

No other store attempts to make such a great showing. Prices start at

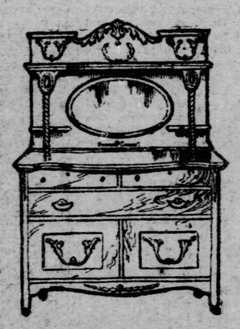
$15 For Mantel Beds

all complete with wire bed spring. There are many in the upright styles, with mirror fronts. About twenty patterns in

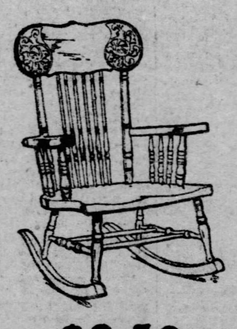
Combination Beds

In which are combined a wardrobe, a book shelf, a desk and a cupboard—or other useful pieces of furniture—with folding bed in the back. Prices

$45 to $75



$15.00
This Golden Oak Sideboard
With oval French bevel mirror. Serpentine top. Heavy carvings. A regular $20 sideboard.



$2.50
This Golden Oak Rocker
Wide, roomy seat. Carved back slat. High arms. A $3.50 rocker we secured at a bargain.

Keech's "Good Night" Cotton Felt Mattress $10

Made of fine hand-laid Cotton Felt. Edges are double stitched and bound. Fine ticking. For single or full size beds. We think this is a better mattress than any other store sells at the regular price of $12.50.

All Cotton Mattress
Made of a very nice grade of picked white cotton. Good ticking. Full size—now $7

Soft Top Mattress
Single or full size. Good, durable fancy stripe ticking. Bound and stitched edges. Diamond tufted. The $3.00 kind in most stores..... $1.50

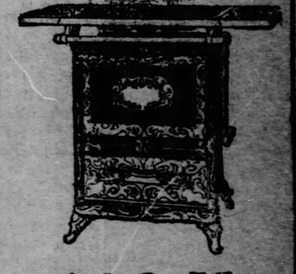
Good Woven Wire Bed Spring
Closely woven wire web. Hard maple frame. Single or full size and for wood or iron beds..... $1.50

$9.50
Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets; 100 pieces, with two meat platters; two covered dishes; choice of three pretty floral decorations, all complete for 12 persons; $12.50 sets regularly.

Dinner Sets
Five different shapes and decorations. 100 pieces each. American and English Semi-Porcelain. $20 kinds..... $15

$4.75
Toilet Sets
Semi-Porcelain ware, hence non-absorbent. Choice of several decorations. Regular $6 sets, complete with Slop Pail.

Toilet Sets
Two more casks of the celebrated "Kew" Sets. 12 pieces. Tinted and floral decorations. $10 values..... $7.50

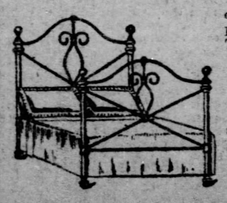


$13.75
Good Luck Gas Range
With Two 18-in. Ovens

Four gas-saving top burners, good oven and broiler burner, cast iron oven-plate, nickle trimmed—and another good point is that it is made in Pittsburgh. A $17.50 range.

Just as Good Bargains in Coal Stoves and Ranges.

Over One Hundred and Fifty Iron and Brass Bedsteads
On our sample floors. No two alike.



The Bernstein Beds are sold only by us in Pittsburgh. Three pieces. Head, foot and spring. The finest beds made.

$8 to $100

Many other styles that require separate springs. All new. All good. All priced low.

$1.95 to $12

Office Furniture
A Mention of Desks Only.

ROLL TOP.
FLAT TOP.
STANDING.

You'll not find a better line to select from, and there are many good features to our desks you'll not find in others.

Values You'll Appreciate.

Prices here are figured the same as on other furniture. We do not have to make our sole profits on any one line. Prices

$15 to $85

Wardrobes, Chiffoniers.

Several special drives in each line this week.

$3.75 for Golden Oak Chiffoniers. Five drawers, with lock on each. 4½ feet, high, 32 inches wide.

$8 Golden Oak Wardrobes. Made portable, so that they can be taken apart when moving. $10 values.

$27 Golden Oak Wardrobes. Double doors, with long mirror in each. Portable.

Refrigerators Go-Carts

The advance samples of both lines are ready for you to see and we think the prices will interest you.

W. H. KEECH CO., 923 to 931 Penn Avenue.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING AT 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL—Grant 108.
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WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 19, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Ledger Building, Sixth and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—Edington House, No. 1 Arundel Street, Strand, W. C.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Young's Pier.

TERMS.

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Daily Edition at the rate of $3.00 per year.
Sunday Edition $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Edition, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Edition, per year, $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, March 15, 1903.

It has been the impression from the first that the Burdick murder mystery at Buffalo was not quite so opaque as it was represented to be, and that an effort has been made by parties interested to keep back facts which would throw light into the darkness. At the very outset of the coroner's investigation it was brought out in evidence that an attempt was made to conceal the fact that a murder had been committed and to represent the case as a suicide. Before the inquest is concluded the mystery may be cleared away even if guilt is not fully brought home to some one.

An explanation in behalf of the traction company appears in the Times, the purport of which is that rapid increase of business has caught the street railroads just as it has the steam railroads, and they are doing their best now to catch up. The cases are not parallel, for the street railroads have to do with passenger travel alone, and not with freight, which is the class of traffic which caught the steam railroads unprepared. The delinquency of the traction lines is due to bad management, or indifference to public sentiment, or both. What is needed is a more acute sense of public obligation and a more active desire to accommodate the people. The Pittsburgh railways get more from the public than any other street railway system in the country and make less return.

In making the post-mortem dissection, which has become its specialty, the Times makes the statement that the ripper bill has ended in absolute failure and discredit for everybody connected with it. The facts are that failure has attended every effort to get in the way of ripping. The ripper bill was Mr. Thomas S. Bigelow's measure. He is now in absolute control of the local political situation, and the ripping which he intended the measure to accomplish is just about to begin. Those who supported the bill because of its reform features have been disappointed, but the logic of events have shown that the people were more interested in the ripper feature than in reform, and the result of a series of elections has been to eliminate reform and give efficacy to the ripper. The majority of the people were determined not to give heed to any other political consideration until the old set had been ripped out of office. Reform has been a failure; the ripper has been a tremendous success.

Gov. Pennypacker's active interest in and sympathy with the annexation bill may save that forlorn measure after all. It is a general bill just as important to every section of the state as it is to Pittsburgh. There ought to be a general law on the statute book which would enable contiguous communities to unite if they want to do so, and it is altogether pertinent to his official position for the governor to use his influence in favor of its passage. The governor has also frankly expressed his views upon another point of great interest to Pittsburgh. Daughters of the American Revolution who are fighting for the preservation of the old blockhouse have the governor with them, and since without his consent pending legislation permitting the appropriation of the blockhouse site by condemnation proceedings can hardly become law, they can now feel reasonably confident of success. The governor says emphatically that the blockhouse ought to be preserved upon its present site, and the governor is in a position to make his opinion effective.

The proposition that the house should concur with the senate in treaty legislation has never been advanced in the senate except for the purpose of killing the treaty concerned. The only precedent for the action now proposed with regard to the Cuban reciprocity treaty was the case of the Mexican reciprocity treaty of 1883. Out of consideration for ex-President Grant, who had taken a personal interest in the negotiation, the senate ratified the treaty with a stipulation that it should not go into effect until approved by the house. This was an indirect mode of defeating the treaty, and that doubtless is the hope actuating similar tactics with the Cuban treaty. The president is taking the correct position in intimating that he will convoke the house in extra session to complete the ratification. The house has already passed a reciprocity bill, and it was strangled in the senate, its opponents refusing to allow it to come to a vote. The house has never failed to enact legislation to carry out the provisions of a treaty.

The Scranton Republican, which advocates a change of senate rules so that that body may be compelled to transact business, in the same issue condemns the Goehring bill as "a revolutionary and unrepublican measure." The Republican does not appear to be well advised, for the Goehring bill embodies the same principle as that which it favors as regards the senate. The bill does not take away any of the powers of councils, but provides for their exercise. The board of estimates is really nothing more than a steering committee, and the bill in effect does nothing more than to provide that this committee shall fix a date when legislation shall be taken up for action. The power of councils to hold up public business is really the seat of municipal corruption. So long as the administration is placed in such a position that it cannot even secure consideration of public business, save by favor of councilmen, the public service is exposed to grafting and blackmail. If the police are not compliant to councilmen as regards places they want to protect, business sticks in committees, quorums cannot be had and the public business is held up. The Goehring bill confronts councils with their public responsibilities without impairing their power of meeting those responsibilities as they see fit. It simply makes an end of evasion and provides that councils shall act.

Popular disapproval of the conservative government of England that appeared not long ago in the parliamentary election at Newmarket and during the past week in the election of a parliamentary successor of Lord Charles Beresford for Woolwich, makes a notable exception, it is apparent, in favor of the colonial secretary, the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. The character of the receptions accorded to him on his arrival in England yesterday are witness of this, and his cabinet colleagues, from the prime minister down, showed wisdom in joining in the popular demonstration at the railway station in London, thereby appropriating to themselves some measure of the popular applause. Mr. Chamberlain is welcomed as one returning from a triumph laden with the spoils of victory, and time may show results in South Africa to justify the greeting. It was a mission of peace and if it has succeded it will be a victory more renowned than the somewhat lame conclusion of the South African war. The colonial secretary was fortunate in getting out of England before the Venezuelan adventure aroused English anger, and he is fortunate in that he returned not until after a settlement had been reached which transferred interest from the regions of the blockade and Downing street to The Hague. The enterprise that took him to South Africa was as much to the British liking as the Venezuelan affair was disliked. The Birmingham statesman was under a lucky star when he engaged in it, and by doing so kept his skirts clear of the condemnation visited on the statesmanship that for a time allied England with Germany. It may have been design on Chamberlain's part, but it was probably only good luck. But it has helped his political fortunes mightily and brings the premiership, the goal of every British statesman's ambition, almost within measurable reach.

Our Changed Government.

Although not itself approving the president's course, Harper's Weekly admits that the people are with him and that the public confidence reposed in his courage and honesty is the most valuable asset of the Republican party. Nevertheless, it says:

> The session, to sum up, shows that, on questions of economic, industrial, and commercial policies—the policies which lie nearer to the president's heart—the party is not with the president, and that he escaped open defeat on these subjects, partly because the senate leaders slightly yielded, or seemed to yield, to the public sentiment which he had aroused, and partly because they desired to preserve outward harmony in the party.

"Party" as referred to above evidently means the senate leaders, and not party in its proper sense as an organ of public opinion. The house of representatives was responsive to public sentiment, but when legislation reaches the senate it appears that public sentiment loses its controlling force, and all that was accomplished was that "the senate leaders slightly yielded or seemed to yield." Thus the president "escaped open defeat," but his plans were really thwarted.

Such a situation of affairs indicates that our constitutional system has undergone a profound change. The presidential office was constituted with a view to the general management of public affairs. Gouverneur Morris, who did the actual work of draughting the Constitution, succinctly described the functions assigned to the presidential office by saying: "Our president will be the British minister." The idea that the president would have any difficulty about submitting his measures to congress and obtaining action upon them in one way or another, does not appear to have occurred to the fathers. Such a thing as making an appropriation or passing a general law not asked for by the ministry has never been done by the English parliament, and it was assumed that in practice the public business would go on in the same way under the Constitution.

Party struggles soon made breaches in the constitutional scheme, but the right and duty of the president to define public policy was never denied. In Jefferson's time it was the practice to allow the administration to select the chairmen of important committees. This practice was overthrown by the violence of party feeling over the defeat of Jackson and the election of John Quincy Adams in 1824, but even so prejudiced a Jacksonian as Senator Benton admitted that "the proper conducting of the public business would demand for the administration the chairmen of several important committees as enabling it to place its measures fairly before the house."

If Roosevelt had been any one of our early presidents the various measures on which he desired action would have been reported in the shape desired by the administration, and action would have been taken upon them. The administration might not have gotten all it wanted, but it would have defined issues upon which public opinion could act and which congress had to meet, subject to public responsibility for its decision.

Since Jackson's time party organization has been the administrative link between the presidency and congress. Issues of political policy are submitted to the people in party platforms, and the people elect a president to carry out the policy they prefer. While the president is no longer allowed, like the early presidents, to select committee chairmen and thus establish direct connection with legislative machinery, the party leaders acting with the administration can direct the course of legislation in the house of representatives, and through the committee of rules fix the order of business. Thus, so far as the action of the president and house of representatives is concerned, the action of the government is amenable to public sentiment and the sovereignty of the people is real.

The system of party responsibility has, however, been broken down by a comparatively recent development of prerogative in the senate. Under the rules and practices of the senate a practically absolute control over the government has been established. Party responsibility has been destroyed because the senate has discarded party control. Party issues are of no importance, except as an expression of sentiment. The judgment of the people thereon decides nothing. The election of a president determines nothing as regards public policy, save as the event may influence calculations of interest by the members of the senate. It is merely a naked statement of fact to say that the actual government of the United States is now the rule of an oligarchy.

So great a constitutional change is not to be accounted for by accidents of character and disposition on the part of present senate membership; it could not have come about save as the result of some strong, permanent influence. A possible explanation is that the property interests which the senate represents and which it was designed to represent, fear the consequences of the political subordination which would ensue from the subjection of the senate to the principle of majority rule. A system of nullification has grown up in the senate upon exactly the same ground taken by Calhoun in justifying nullification—the right of property interests to retain the means of protecting themselves against the risks of majority rule. In other words, the methods of the senate are founded upon distrust of popular government.

Mr. Yellig's Part.

It is Representative J. W. Kepler of Center county who introduced the anti-miscegenation bill now before the Pennsylvania legislature. Representative Yellig of the South Side, Pittsburgh, had no part in the matter, except to receive the protests of certain of his colored constituents against it and to become the medium through which their opposition was made known to the legislature. Mr. Yellig is representing his constituents, among whom there is no demand for legislation against miscegenation, because miscegenation is a thing unknown. What the circumstances may be in Center county, or what prompted Mr. Kepler to introduce his measure is another matter. Attempted legislation against a particular thing usually presupposes some real or assumed need for it, but it does not appear that there is any such need in Center county any more than in any other part of Pennsylvania. The Kepler bill seems, therefore, to legislate against a theory and not a condition. There is no public demand for it, for the reason that the thing it is aimed at is not of common practice in the state. As we have said before, one trouble apparent in the pressing of such a measure is that it may cause unthinking people elsewhere to believe that there are social conditions in Pennsylvania so pervasive as to have given use to an anti-miscegenation crusade, when the contrary is the fact. It is also lamentable from the other circumstance that to vote down the bill in open session will be to give such persons as the senior senator from South Carolina a handle to proclaim that Pennsylvania favors relations between whites and blacks that are disapproved in his state, with all that that implies. The measure furthermore is locally objectionable in raising a question between negroes and other citizens that is purely academic, the resulting discussion of which will give rise to wholly unnecessary bad feeling. The Kepler bill ought not to have been introduced, but having been introduced it ought to be permitted to die quietly.

Some Fruitful Lessons.

President Roosevelt has been both commended and criticised for the expression of views tending to encourage the multiplication of children in American homes. As in many other instances and anent a wide variety of subjects the president, no doubt, spoke impulsively, but the core of his contention is sound. His plea for more children involves a plea for a higher grade of home life, a more earnest attention to the cultivation of character in the young. If these latter conditions existed as in former years the president's plea for more children and larger families would be an admirably timed injunction. But is this the case? Have not the old and sound laws of home life fallen into disuse and in many instances been supplanted by new ideas of discipline, training and the constitution of the family? Current events may yield an answer to this question and furnish some fruitful lessons on the subject. Take the horrible Buffalo tragedy. This is an extreme case, it is true, but it is none the less indicative of certain phases of modern life that affect directly the problem involved in President Roosevelt's contention. The home is decaying and the families are growing smaller through the wilful and premeditated acts of those who have the care of these social bulwarks within their keeping.

It may seem like an unfair division of responsibility, but the facts prove that woman is more largely responsible for the evils complained of by President Roosevelt and emphasized in the domestic tragedies of the day than are men. It is upon the woman falls the heaviest duty in home making and home keeping. The lesson is being taught us today in a thousand ugly ways that social ambitions, personal vanity, the love of finery and display, the desire to avoid hindrances to the free exercise of passing fancy is sapping the strength and destroying the home-making talents of the average American woman. It is a fearful accusation, and only the fact that there is still left a fair substratum of the od-fashioned, homely ideas of American family life beneath the frivolities of the age saves the situation from one of exceeding hopelessness. Marriage was once believed to be the end to which a good woman looked for the accomplishment of her God-appointed task in conserving and preserving the civilization and character of the nation. In thousands of instances today it is merely the means to an end. Women deliberately resolve in too many cases to use marriage, if they agree to enter it at all, as a means of gratifying personal vanities, personal ambitions. Marriage under such conditions is always fraught with danger. It can only result in a soured and embittered resentment if balked in its purposes, or in the darker gloom of a tragedy like that at Buffalo.

In order to sweeten and strengthen the home, the source from which all that is good and pure and true in the home must be corrected. Marriage must mean "home" to both the man and the woman, especially the latter, for she is not supposed to possess other aims, such as business cares and the serious problem of bread winning. Marriage must not mean the gratification of vanity, the power to use means procured for home building in the indulgence of personal and social dissipations. A woman's place is first in her home, her duty first to the preservation and cultivation of its ties. The woman who is driven to find occupation, distraction, amusement in the company of others outside of her home is treading a dangerous path, a path that may end in shadow and perhaps disgrace.

This does not mean that the husband—that man—is not a co-worker. Modern men are too easily the victims of social follies and become too soon enmeshed in other aims than those that center in the home, but with all his vices and weaknesses the average American husband, who is busy and honestly working for those dependent upon him, wants nothing else so much as the haven of rest that is God's own appointment for the conservation and strengthening of character—the home.

Senator Gorman's leadership has already united the Democratic party in the senate. Brother Bryan has not yet, however, decided whether Senator Gorman is really a Democrat.

It is usually the case when people put themselves in humiliating and suspicious circumstances they blame the newspapers for the inevitable results.

The Dispatch vaunts itself on being the first to announce Recorder Brown's surrender to the Citizens party. The position of an organ has its privileges.

The sort of municipal government we are going to have is a question of considerably more importance than who is going to get the offices.

Another United States consul has been caught talking too much. The tongue and pen seem to be the enemies of modern diplomacy.

Recorder Murphy doubtless gives his emphatic indorsement to Sam Fessenden's remark that "the Almighty hates a quitter."

Mr. Gorman may at least congratulate himself upon the fact that he has started quite a merry guessing contest.

Lent will no doubt take very deep effect in certain political and official quarters hereabouts.

The North Carolina bear will doubtless be relieved at the sudden change in the situation.

There would seem to be no doubt that the new city government has been duly "organ"-ized.

It would seem that Pittsburgh has quite a ripping Bill on its hands again.

The March lamb is supposed to drive out the February groundhog today.

And now the ripper section of the new charter takes effect at last.

Soon the aroma of the festive moth ball will be in our midst.

The Times is fond of scalping dead politicians.

IN THE EYE OF FAME.

Frederick Remington, the artist, has been spending some time in the southwest recuperating his health and gathering material for new work.

Dr. Frederick DeForest Heald, now professor in biology in Parsons college, Iowa, has been elected to the position of adjunct professor of plain physiology and general bacteriology in the University of Nebraska.

Dr. William R. Brooks, director of Smith observatory and professor of astronomy in Hobart college, has been awarded the comet medal of the Astronomical society of the Pacific for the discovery of his 23d comet.

George A. H. Shidler, prominently mentioned as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Indiana, is well known for the work he has done in connection with the penal institutions of Indiana and the state institutions generally.

The successor of Col. Arthur Lynch, recently convicted of treason, as a member of the house of commons is Charles R. Devlin, the Canadian emigration agent at Dublin. Mr. Devlin, who was elected by the Nationalists, was not opposed.

The vacancy in the house of commons left by the appointment of Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford to the command of the Channel squadron has been filled by the election of W. Crooks, a Radical and labor candidate. The defeated Conservative candidate, who had the support of Lord Charles, was Geoffrey Drage, who was formerly secretary of the royal labor commissioner.

A recent order makes Lieut. Frank T. Thorton, First company, coast artillery, one of the most versatile men in the service. The commanding officer of Fort De Soto in an order dated February 18 makes him librarian, ordnance officer, signal officer, engineer officer, recruiting officer, range officer, post adjutant and superintendent of calisthenics. He must also be on duty with his company. His reward will be glory, for no extra pay is attached to these honors.

Algernon Ashton, an English man of letters, claims to have written more letters to the newspapers of England, and had them printed, than any other man in the empire. He says he has written about 500 missives. R. D. Robjent of Bristol, however, laughed at Mr. Ashton's record, and says that he himself a year ago had his 2,000th letter printed in the papers of his native city. Up to that time, he adds, at least 2,000 more had gone into the editors' waste paper basket.

Poor Richard Junior's Philosophy.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

Lovers differ; husbands are all alike.

Extravagance is your neighbor's method of spending money.

Overlooking an opportunity is different from looking it over.

The lazy man always extends a welcome to the spring-fever microbe.

Many appreciate the greatness of the past, few the greatness of the present.

An optimist is a man who keeps a drug store and does not become a pessimist.

Sometimes the son of a rich man is small enough to get through the eye of the needle.

Many a man who is the architect of his own fortune finds that the structure has an imposing entrance but no way to get upstairs.

Child Labor in the Mines.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The anthracite strike investigation had no more hopeful, helpful or encouraging outcome than the mutual declaration at one of the hearings from representatives of both miners and operators that each was willing to unite in raising the age of boys on the breaker and in the mines to 16 years. This should be done. It is called for by humanity. It is demanded for justice. It is necessary to protect society against ignorance.

THE GAZETTE'S SUNDAY SERMON

The Young Man and His Money.

By THE REV. ROBERT P. WHITE, Pastor Fourth Presbyterian Church, New York City.

For the love of money is the root of all evil; which while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith and pierced themselves through with many sorrows.—1 Timothy.

The miser, the man who loves money for itself alone, is in this age and land a negligable quantity; but the man who loves and seeks money for what it can do for him is much in evidence. It is in this form of covetousness that Paul's clear eye saw the source of so many sorrows. Money is good—a necessary blessing. But the way in which very many love and seek and use money is a curse to themselves and to everybody else.

Man loves power. Money confers power. The possession of enough of it confers the power to acquire and enjoy almost anything, except personal worth, which the heart may desire. Here lies its danger. It gives the power to furnish the necessities, comforts and luxuries of life, not only, but to indulge every appetite and passion with the promise of escape from some of the natural consequences. The small gambler goes to Sing Sing, while the rich gambler goes to London; which is but typical of a thousand other ways in which the possession of plenty of money, however acquired, appears to confer power and pleasure. How then shall a young man, with a life to make or mar, regard the getting and the using of this wonderful medium of power?

1—He ought to have some of it. Young man, the world does not owe you a living. The only thing it owes you is a fair chance to make something of yourself and make a living for yourself. On the other hand, you owe the world something. If you think it owes you something, remember that it owes the same to every other man, and thus a part of the debt is yours. You owe to the world first, a contribution of personal worth and character. Pay it. And you owe to the world also your own support. That means you must have money in some form. You do not need to be rich, though you may be, without shame, but you ought, with a great, big ought, to acquire enough good money to support yourself and those naturally dependent upon you.

2—How shall you get it? Not dishonestly! Honesty is not only good policy, but it is infinitely more. Honesty is right. He who departs from honesty for money sells himself for the money sought—usually a pitiably small price. He has proved how base he is, and has still further debased himself beside. Get your money honorably, or do not get it at all.

Work for it. The world has not outgrown the curse (or blessing) pronounced in Eden. You have no right to expect money, you do not deserve money, you are not fit to use money until you have earned it by brain or brawn, or both.

3—How shall you use it? Do not drift into any way of using it. You may drift along fairly well for some time, but there is a shore somewhere, and drifting almost invariably ends in stranding. The world is strewn with the wrecks of stranded drifters. Without being miserly, determine definitely how, when and where your money shall go, and insist that it shall produce results for you. It is most important that you should recognize the religious obligation involved in its possession. You are God-kept, and all you get is in a sense God-given. Thus you are responsible to God for its use. This obligation, which should be of first importance to you, agrees with and is reinforced by the ordinary considerations of wisdom and morals, and the fundamental requisites of business success.

By this, and by all these, wasting money is vicious. Debt is often of doubtful morality, if not worse, and generally dangerous. Gambling, in any form, is wrong, demoralizing, abominable. Money spent for intoxicants of any sort, to vice itself adds worse than waste. Money spent on vanity makes return in impoverished character and lessened chance of future success. Dress according to your income; never as some other fellow does. Thousands of young men are worth to the world little more than figures of any other material available for the display of haberdashery. They are saving no money, are letting slip their life chance and grow ever more shallow in character. Don't.

Under the same principle, recognize your responsibility to others. "No man liveth unto himself alone." Money is not only power for yourself, but power for the world, and I think I am not wrong when I assure you that those who have made, not the most money, but the most out of money, are those who have most truly blessed the world with their money. Be sure that, other things being equal, the most selfish are the most miserable. Figure that into your expense account.

4—The limit of its power.—There is one thing which money, even the best money, cannot buy—peace with God and eternal life. No amount of money or of good works done with money can secure this. The only legal tender here is faith in Jesus the Christ, which includes by virtue of its nature, its open acknowledgement, and a sincere effort to live by His principles. With all your getting of money, wisdom, honor, power and pleasure, do not provide the final and eternal failure of your life by permitting yourself to enter the presence of God not having Christ as your friend. You may leave behind you more millions than you ever heard of and yet go before the bar of God in poverty more pitiable and hopeless than that of the poorest tramp who ever walked the streets. "With all thy getting get understanding," and provide for the most important issues of life first.

Col. Monroe's Doctrine.

FREDERICK UPHAM ADAMS.

"I'm mighty curious to know what rapid transit has to do with people falling in love and getting married and raising children, and all that sort of thing," said Postmaster Jenkins, as he assisted Col. Monroe with his coat and placed a chair near the stove for Judge Sawyer. "You said last week that rapid transit was the remedy. I've been thinking about it ever since, and blamed if I can figure it out. I asked Flannagan, the brakeman."

"What did Flannagan say?" asked Col. Monroe with a twinkle in his eye.

"He said it was easy," replied Jenkins. "He said that with rapid transit people could get to the divorce courts quickly. Is that the answer?" The postmaster looked doubtfully at the colonel.

"Flannagan is facetious," laughed Colonel Monroe. "The problem is to get our young folks before a preacher and not before a divorce judge. Let me light a cigar and I'll attempt to explain."

Colonel Monroe tendered a well-worn case to Judge Sawyer, and both smoked for a few minutes in contented silence.

"I presume I'm a confirmed optimist," the Colonel said. "I cannot convince myself that everything is going to the bad, or that this old earth of ours is whirling in the wrong direction. Given a fair show, the average man or woman will do the right rather than the wrong thing. Despite all the croakers to the contrary, this is a fact. Justice and kindness are normal instincts, and crimes are bred only amid artificial surroundings. Therefore, whenever I see any considerable faction transgressing a natural or moral law I hesitate to blame them as individuals, but look about for the condition or institution which is to blame. Show me a general tendency towards misdoing and I'll name to you a faulty condition or an imperfect social institution."

"Am I to infer that you consider marriage a faulty institution?" asked the judge, looking searchingly at Colonel Monroe.

"On the contrary. I'm its stanch defender, and certainly should be," was the reply. "I will come directly at the point I desire to make. In my opinion the stupendous growth of our cities at the expense of the country districts is responsible for the decadence of marriage and the decrease in the American birth rate. In 1790, out of each one thousand of the population, only thirty-four lived in cities. A hundred years later, 291 out of each 1,000 were crowded in cities, and today the number is at least 320. There was no cry of 'race suicide' a hundred years ago. No statesman foresaw that a time would come when nearly one-third of the people would be massed around factories. All this has happened because of the perfection of the machine. Like huge magnets, the massed factories have drawn thousands from the farm, stacked them into tenement houses and apartment buildings, until one small block contains the population of a rural county. And as the factories increased in size and number, the tenement houses have towered higher. The modest dwelling with its lawn and flowers has disappeared. In such an environment, where the sky is seen only as a rift between solid walls of masonry, crime, ignorance, disease and pauperism have increased, and marriage, between Americans at least, has decreased. The poorer classes of immigrants is content to raise a family in such an environment, but not so with the young man who was raised on a farm, or who once knew the delights of life where one can observe the beauties of nature."

"Foreigners don't care where they live or what they eat," declared Postmaster Jenkins. "There'd ought to be a law passed keeping out all foreigners and sending back what's over here."

"Your remedy is rather drastic," remarked Colonel Monroe. "I've observed before this that the more conservative a man imagines himself to be the more radical in his remedy, when he deems one necessary. The emigrant has little to do with the problem. The machine evolved it, and the machine will solve it. Some day a poet will write an epic on the Machine and immortalize his name."

"He will probably compose it on a typewriter," said Judge Sawyer, smiling. "Can you imagine a typewritten epic, Colonel?"

"Hardly," laughed Colonel Monroe. "That's a very bad joke, and I'm surprised at you, Judge. But let me continue. The people have massed in the cities and near the factories because they had to. Consider the strides that transportation has made in this country. Fifteen years ago there were no means of urban transit other than horse-cars available to the workingman, and these conveyed him to no point where he could secure cheap rents. He, therefore, had to live within walking distance of his factory, or if a clerk, within easy reach of his store or office. This fact is responsible for the geographical plan on which the average American city is constructed. There is a nucleus of factories, stores, office buildings and public structures, surrounded by two well defined concentric areas. The poorer classes occupy the inner one and converge towards the center. Surounding them are the various grades of the well-to-do, stretching away to the open country. In most cities the prosperous have their eyes, ears and nostrils offended when ever they are compelled to pass through the squalid zone which separates residential property from the productive wealth. Thus we have a center with three circles drawn from it. The first includes the business quarter and a large part of the manufacturing and employing district; the second limits the distance within which the workers can go back and forth from work, and the third is the residential section of the property class and their higher salaried employes and retainers. There are various modifications of this plan and the edges are serrated, but all large cities are modeled on it. Do I make myself plain?"

"I understand you perfectly," said Judge Sawyer, "and confess that I never observed how closely that plan has been evolved."

Colonel Monroe traced the three circles on a pad of paper, and then drew a fourth on of much greater radius.

"It is in this outer circle, beyond the present limits of our cities—in the open country—that our great middle class belongs," he said. "The day is at hand when for a few pennies the wage-earner, or the man drawing a moderate salary, can travel from his place of employment to some beautiful suburb in half an hour or less. The electrical train of tomorrow will run at speeds of from 60 to 90 miles an hour with ease and safety. Cheap and rapid electrical transportation is now clearly in prospect in every large city of the country, and will make available for residence purposes the vast tracts within 50 miles of the respective centers of these cities. There will be an explosion—an electrical explosion—of these pent-up forces, which will hurl them far beyond the existing boundaries of the cities. It is the most splendid promise that material progress holds out to our crowded millions."

"I fear you are too sanguine," said Judge Sawyer, after a pause. "There are great changes impending, beyond a doubt, but I am afraid there will always remain sections like the East Side of New York and the poverty infested quarters of Chicago. Your theory is pleasing, but it may not work out as you hope."

"Like most of my theories, it has already been demonstrated," retorted Colonel Monroe. "The explosion has occurred in London. In that vast city three millions of people work in the center of the city during the day, and scatter over two thousand square miles of territory at night, and London has only begun to perfect rapid transit. It may be true that criminal and pauper classes will cling to the center, but when once the movement is under way they will not be tolerated as settlements. The city proper will be devoted mainly to business, manufacturing and amusements, and will be a place of residence only to those citizens of leisure and luxury who can keep pace with fashion. It will be a wilderness of hotels and bachelor apartments—the show section of the metropolis—magnificent enough, no doubt, but childless, save for some occasional prattler. And out beyond this section of commerce and pleasure will live the men and women who do the world's work."

"Such a happy result would solve not only the marriage problem, but all others arising from the congestion of population," said Judge Sawyer. "You have drawn a beautiful picture and I hope the near future will realize it. It would be a revival of the village form of life on a large scale. We should have all the advantages of a metropolis and all the quiet delights of a secluded district. There would be no janitors to frown against children, and the little ones would be miles from the roar of the streets and the foul air of the present tenement districts. I hope you are a true prophet, Colonel."

"I firmly believe that the pending improvements in methods of rapid transit will do more to solve our municipal problems than all the laws which have been forced from legislators," said Col. Monroe. "The black spots on our maps will be erased. When we give young men and young women a chance to meet and live in God's pure air there will be no need to sound a warning against 'race suicide.' The tenement house and the apartment building are the twin destroyers of motherhood and childhood. They find their origin in the high price of city real estate, as a result of inadequate means of transit. When you annihilate distance you destroy monopoly in land and kill the germs of congestion. Rapid transit will bring us nearer the day when the mill exists for the man, and not man for the mill."

"Them foreigners won't move out into the country," declared Postmaster Jenkins. "Besides in New York, Tammany won't let them."

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Answers to Correspondents.

Harrison—A peso in Chinean coinage is worth 38.5 cents in United States money. The Uruguayan peso is worth $1.03.4, the Cuban peso 92.6 cents.

F. J. B.—The cities larger than Pittsburgh are New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco and Cincinnati, in the order named. With proposed enlargement of territory, Pittsburgh will take fourth place, instead of eleventh.

Inquirer—Article 6 of the constitution of the United States says: "No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any public office or public trust under the United States."

Verona—According to Mr. Hay, the original of "Jim Bludso" was Oliver Fairchild, an engineer on the steamer Fashion, which plied for many years on the Mississippi. Fairchild met his death in 1800, just in the manner described in the poem.

Constant Reader—All depends upon your contract. Consult an attorney.

M. L. G., Latrobe—"Holland and the Hollanders," by Edmonds de Amicis; "Brave Little Holland," by W. E. Griffis, and "The Story of Holland," by J. E. T. Rogers.

Bryan's Bourbonism.

From the New York World.

Mr. Bryan is at last doing a real service to the Democratic party. In declaring his unfaltering and undying devotion to the Chicago and Kansas City platforms, and his unrelenting enmity to all who did not support them, he reveals himself as an irreconcilable. Such a character has no place in American politics. When an issue twice fought out in national elections is finally and admittedly dead, the American contestably and admittedly dead, the American habit is to bury it, not to embalm the corpse and worship it. There are irreconcilables in France, but our people turn from dead to living issues, and from beaten leaders to those whose counsels inspire hope.

Current Comment.

VULGARIZING HOLY WRIT.

Bryan first came before the country as the adapter of some one's offensive pathos about "a crown of thorns" and "a cross of gold." It seems he set the style for a serial edition of bad taste in public address which has not yet exhausted its installments. He has been always ready to compare himself with the Son of Man, and the orchestra of his followers have sedulously developed the theme in wood and wind and brass whenever he has set foot on the stage.

The latest—we may not hope it is the last—exhibition of incense burning to a coarse vanity occurred in the speech of the temporary chairman of the Michigan Democratic convention in Detroit Tuesday introducing Bryan. There was the inevitable cheapening of the Saviour's divinity under the patronizing eulogy "the greatest champion of human rights the world has ever known." There was the familiar talk of "the golden calf that is the god of Wall street," and the speaker trusted that "this modern champion of the people's rights" might reply to the strong men of the east, whose souls are spelled with the mark of the dollar, 'Get thee behind me, Satan.'"

This weakness for the misuse of scripture to give envy a decent seeming is perhaps the most enduring mark the defunct greenback movement left upon the Democratic party, for a generation, the hospital of scatterbrain creeds, the corral of personal and political failures. The Greenbackers were constantly prating of "the money changers in the temple," "the calf of gold" and "the crucifixion of humanity." Bryan took over their phrases to the Democratic party when he accepted their doctrine of fiat money in the form of unlimited coinage of silver. The task of vulgarizing the scripture, by masking behind phrases that have had the reverent attention of the centuries a propaganda of social hatred and a program of debt repudiation, has been prosecuted with equal zeal by Bryan and the men his leadership has called forth.

They disappeared under the avalanche of "full dinner palls" in 1900, but still their voices float out of the wreck. They preach the blessings of poverty, that is the poverty of one's neighbors. They proclaim the evils of prosperity, that is the prosperity of one's neighbors. Gold is wicked, for there was a golden calf. Silver is sacred, for there was no silver calf.—New York Mail and Express.

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STREET CARS AND THE PUBLIC.

According to the newspapers of the Smoky City, the street car system is utterly inadequate to the task of furnishing proper accommodations to the people of that place. The Gazette declares that "if there is any reason why Pittsburgh should have the meanest, poorest and most insolent street car service in the country it is not because Pittsburgh has not done enough and given enough to earn the right to considerate treatment."

The street car problem is attracting a good deal of attention in most large cities. The principal cause is lack of equipment and failure to recognize what is due to the public. There has been so much franchise-grabbing, and it has been followed by such an eager desire to realize the largest profits on the money already invested that the management has been unable to keep pace with the increasing volume of travel.

The trolley system itself has greatly stimulated and encouraged travel, both city and suburban, but there has not been a corresponding increase of accommodations in Pittsburgh or any other considerable city, judging by the complaints which we find recorded in the most conservative newspapers.

This is a phase of municipal growth and development which really calls for serious attention on the part of trolley companies everywhere. It is one that certainly merits consideration. The increase of travel, instead of being checked or retarded by meager or insufficient accommodations, deserves to be encouraged since it is a sure sign of prosperity and permanent prosperity at that.

The object of securing franchises, laying rails and running cars is to invite patronage, and when it comes in a large and constantly increasing volume it proves that the investment is good, and that there is no risk in increasing it to meet increasing demands. That system of city street railway is best and most successful which is so conducted as to furnish the amplest accommodation with the least possible friction or annoyance to the public. Street car owners will do well to learn this important lesson in Pittsburgh as well as other cities.—Scranton Truth.

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THE KEEPING OF LENT.

Our generation is not irreligious, but the prevailing tendency is to be more concerned about the conduct of life than about salvation. Perhaps we are rashly and ill-advisedly calm about salvation, but our interest in it tends to be indirect. We incline to the feeling that our immediate concern is to make the most and the best of our lives, and that if we do that, whatever follows will take care of itself. Our use of Lent is determined by this general sentiment. We don't so much try to square accounts and make direct and special progress towards heaven, as to fit ourselves for the recurring duties of earth. And, of course, Lent gets observance chiefly from women. Our leisure class is nine-tenths women, and even the busiest woman are better able to adapt their daily tasks to the Lenten duties they undertake than most men are. Business does not stop for Lent, though when old Trinity calls Wall street to prayers, many a man lays down his muck-rake, and heeds the invitation to his soul. The usual concerns of life go on, the children go forth to school, the bread-winner goes to his desk or his bench, the bread-maker to her dough. The fixed employment and engagements do not budge, but the mistress of the house and the grown-up daughters can adapt their occupations somewhat to the season. When a Lenten service comes in the morning, they can get to it if they choose, and when Prof. Darley lectures on the "Outlook for Civilization," their morning engagements can be arranged to include him also. Reading clubs are particularly active in Lent. So are all other women's clubs, and what with the increased diffusion of ideas, and the moderate slackening of the social pace that gives more time for sleep and reflection, such social intercourse as is left is not unlikely to be exceptionally remunerative.

I fail this does not seem like very strict Lent-keeping, it must be remembered that this is in the main a Protestant country, and that not more than one-fifth of our population belongs to either of the two churches that recognize Lent as a season which brings religious obligations. With the other four-fifths Lenten observances are a matter of taste, to be taken for what they are worth, and borrowed or declined, as convenience dictates.—Harper's Weekly.

Fact and Philosophy.

E. H. BADGER.

If half the world could have its way the other half wouldn't have any way at all.

It's a puzzle to most men of brains how some people can spend so much time over a puzzle.

'Tis the man of hard sense that usually has the soft snap.

The longest face often has the shortest charity.

A mean man can commit more meanness when he is a man of means

To amount to anything, praying, like advertising, must be kept up.

Some people never thank God for the good they receive, but never fail to censure Him for the bad.

There is as much difference between classical music and melody as there is between religion and Christianity.

"In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love;" and an old man's "thinks" "kinder" run along in the same channel.

Our cakewalk is likely to make the Europeans think that we haven't walked far from the lunatic asylum.

The lad who had rather have the praise of his parents than the plaudits of his companions will, when he becomes a man, be entitled to the votes of his countrymen.

One who drinks intoxicants becomes a wreck by installments.

March disciplines April by harshness, while by kindness April makes May the prettiest month of them all.

J. O. BROWN LOST GIFTS AND PRAISE

Recorder's Friends Become More Disgusted and Angrier After Consideration.

ALL TO RESIGN TO HAYS

No Banquet, Presents and Resolutions of Confidence for Retiring Executive—He Voluntarily Fooled Those Closest to Him.

A handsome present and resolutions of confidence are some of the things Recorder J. O. Brown has forfeited by his action in abruptly resigning his position after telling his political and warmest personal friends that he would stick to his party and allow his term to expire by limitation. His cabinet intended to give him a present, a banquet, and nice resolutions.

As an illustration of the pertinacity with which Brown assured his friends, a story was told on the street yesterday in which the director of public charities, George W. Wilson, figured. Mr. Wilson refused to confirm the story, but he did not deny it, either.

Ever since Brown went into office he and the directors of the departments have held a meeting every Monday, which Brown called his "cabinet" meeting, at which they discussed city affairs and through which Brown was kept informed of municipal matters generally. Last Monday the cabinet met. There had been talk of Brown's impending resignation, and although all the directors were curious to know how much truth there was in the rumors, they did not ask Brown.

WOULD NEVER, NEVER RESIGN.

Just as the meeting was breaking up Mr. Brown volunteered the remark that the stories that he intended to resign were all lies. Mr. Wilson stayed behind a moment to talk to Brown, and the recorder, placing his hand upon Mr. Wilson's shoulder, said in a voice filled with emotion and with truth shining from his eyes:

"George, I assure you I am not going to resign. We will all stick together, and all our terms will expire on April 6, by limitation. I am not going back on my friends. Surely you believe me, George."

These words were overheard by the clerks in the office, and it is reported that when Director Wilson emerged from the private office he appeared to be very much affected.

The emotion with which the directors were affected yesterday was not of the kind that Director Wilson felt on Monday. They were very angry. Recorder Brown had sent them word that he would like to see them in his office yesterday morning, to hold the last cabinet meeting. The recorder was not there; he was ill at home, they were told.

BROWN TO BE IGNORED.

Adjournment was taken to Director J. G. McCandless' office, and there the question of resignation was discussed. Director Wilson was emphatic in declaring that he would not resign to J. O. Brown. Recorder-elect William B. Hays had been his friend for 40 years, he said, and Mr. Hays knew he could have his resignation whenever he desired it, and that he (Mr. Wilson) would be glad to lend to his successor in the department all the aid possible to make his administration of the department a success.

"Mr. Hays can have my resignation," said Mr. Wilson, "but not Mr. Brown. He can remove me, but he can't have my resignation."

Besides the directors, City Solicitor T. D. Carnahan and City Treasurer D. R. Torrence were present. After the meeting it was said that probably none of the five would give their resignations to Brown, and that it was probable that no resignations would be written except at the request of Mr. Hays. The five city officers do not yet know whether Mr. Hays will be ready to announce the names of their successors immediately upon his inauguration, and unless they hear from him before Monday noon they will not resign, preferring not to embarrass the new recorder by compelling him to announce his cabinet before he may be ready. They will also be perfectly satisfied if their terms expire by the new recorder merely announcing the names of their successors.

HITCH IN CALLING COUNCILS.

It was the intention to call select and common councils in joint session to attend the inauguration of Hays, but Recorder Brown's absence made some trouble. City Clerk E. J. Martin was told by Walter Black, the recorder's clerk, that Brown had told him to tell Martin to call the meeting, but Martin said he could not issue the call without a written order from the recorder. The city clerk called select council to meet at 3 p. m. in adjourned meeting, but as late as 5 p. m. had received no order from the recorder to call the joint meeting. The business can be attended to today, however.

It is now said that Brown's illness may prevent his presence in City hall tomorrow to be present at Hays' induction into office. Men were not wanting yesterday to declare that he was afraid to come for fear of a disagreeable demonstration by the elements he had "fooled."

FREE CONCERT

And a Carnation for Every Visitor to the Pittsburgh Tailoring Co.'s Store Monday Evening.

The formal opening, yesterday, of the Pittsburgh Tailoring Company's establishment, at 227 Fifth avenue, was a great success, both in point of attendance and the highly favorable impression created by the new concern. Owing to certain delays in the work of remodeling and refitting the building, preparations for the opening were necessarily hurried and in some respects incomplete. The display was sufficient, however, to convince even the most skeptical visitor to the store that such remarkable values in high-class merchant tailoring were never before seen in Pittsburgh.

In order that the public may have a better opportunity to become acquainted with this establishment, it has been decided to continue the opening to include Monday evening. The store will, therefore, be open tomorrow evening from 7 to 10 p. m. No attempt will be made to sell goods. The object is simply to give the public an opportunity to view the stock and become familiar with the methods of this establishment. An orchestra will provide music for the entertainment of the visitors. And as a little souvenir of the occasion, a carnation will be given to each visitor to the store Monday evening.

To the average man, accustomed to paying his tailor fancy prices, the idea of a first-class made-to-order suit for $18, seems out of the question. But those who attended the Pittsburgh Tailoring Company's opening discovered that $15 not only buys choice of a splendid variety of the newest patterns in Scotch tweeds, English worsteds, black and blue cheviots, etc., but that the cutting and fitting are done by the highest-priced and most artistic cutters in the city, and the garments are made up by the best union tailors, in order to insure the highest class of workmanship.

This company also makes higher priced clothing, suits and overcoats, ranging up to $30, and has stores in the larger cities of the country, thereby controlling the output of a number of the leading mills. This, of course, gives the concern an immense advantage over the ordinary tailor. And it is a foregone conclusion that the Pittsburgh Tailoring Company will work something of a revolution in the tailoring business of this city.

NEW RECTOR IS TO COME AFTER EASTER.

REV. CHARLES ARTHUR BRAGDON.

The Rev. Charles Arthur Bragdon, pastor-elect of St. Matthew's Episcopal church of Homestead, will not become rector of the church until after Easter, as many of his former congregation at Buffalo, N. Y., desire to attend the services and will be unable to do so until then.

Mr. Bragdon, before coming to Homestead, was arch-deacon of the Buffalo diocese of the Episcopal church, having held the office for 10 years. He accepted the call to the Homestead church to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rev. George Lynne, who was obliged to go to California owing to ill health. St. Matthew's congregation has been established for 10 years and the church building and rectory in McClure street are among the finest church properties in Homestead. Mr. Bragdon is the third rector of the parish. The Rev. W. J. White, the first rector, died while in charge of the parish, and the Rev. Mr. Lynne was forced by ill health to resign after having served only three months.

CONNER'S APPOINTMENT AMOUNTS TO A CONTRACT

Claim Made by County Commissioner Mercer in Mattern's Suit.

County Commissioner J. Carson Mercer alleges that the appointment of County Delinquent Tax Collector Samuel P. Conner is equivalent to a contract. The claim was made yesterday during arguments before a full bench in common pleas court No. 2 on the petition of Delinquent Tax Collector S. P. Conner for permission to intervene in the quo warranto proceedings brought by Robert G. Mattern. The latter was appointed delinquent tax collector by Treasurer D. F. Collingwood and County Commissioner J. Carson Mercer refused to approve his bond. The action is to compel him to do so.

The answer of County Commissioner Mercer was filed yesterday. It is claimed that under the bond of Conner he becomes liable for the collection of the unpaid taxes, from which responsibility he can be relieved only by the collection of the taxes, accounting to and abtaining exonerations from the commissioners according to law. Conner, it is said, has been accounting from time to time, and is still proceeding with the collection of taxes.

It is said the new county treasurer has no duty devolving upon him concerning the collection of taxes for 1900, 1901 and 1902, and that he has no authority to issue a warrant for the collection of these taxes. It is alleged that Conner by his bond, is bound to the county for the collection of these taxes unless exonerations are had, and that he has a right to collect these taxes without interference. It is stated that the commissioners recognize Conner only as the collector, and that the relation existing between him and the county is a contract, and, therefore, he is not removable.

The court took the paper and will render a decision on Mattern's petition later.

SIX MEN ARE KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECKS

Four Collisions Occur in as Many Railroads—Number of Men Injured.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, March 14.—The Rock Island "Golden State limited" collided head-on with a west-bound passenger train near Dwight today. Engineer Love was killed and the following seriously injured: O. P. Blood, express guard, both legs broken; O. V. Thomas, baggageman, back wrenched and bruised; Engineer Scott.

Four others received trivial injuries. Failure on the part of Scott to obey an order to wait at Dwight is said to have caused the accident.

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 14.—A Chesapeake & Ohio freight train, eastbound, was run into this morning by a light engine. Two were killed and several injured.

The dead are: J. N. Purvis, fireman, and Littleton Moon, brakeman.

Engineer W. G. Monroe was thrown from his cab and received serious wounds on the head. Yard Conductor Clarence Glass had one leg cut off and the other badly crushed and received a deep wound in the side. William McSherry had both legs badly crushed and is in a critical condition.

So far as can be ascertained there was a misunderstanding of orders between Conductor Glass and his flagman.

EL PASO, TEX., March 14.—A passenger and freight train on the Galveston, Houston & San Antonio road collided today west of Sierra Blanca. Lea Holmes, fireman on the passenger train, and a negro tramp were killed. Three others of the crew were injured.

TOLEDO, O., March 14.—In a wreck during a heavy fog today Switchman Julius Wall of Columbus, O., was instantly killed and Abraham Cook of East Toledo, and an unknown railroader were seriously injured. Three Hocking Valley freight engines were demolished and the track was completely torn up for a considerable distance.

CHANGE SURE TO CAUSE CONFUSION

Directors Have No Chance to Prepare for the Sudden Transfer.

RESIGNATIONS TO WAIT

Officials and Subordinates Are in No Haste to Give Up Their Jobs, Although They Expect to Be Dismissed.

Considerable confusion will result at the city hall next week if the new recorder makes an immediate change in the various departments and bureaus. The sudden resignation of the recorder has left the department and bureau chiefs without an opportunity to prepare for a transfer, and it will be impossible to take an inventory if changes are to take place at once.

The city officials expected to make a transfer on April 6, but the unexpected shift on the part of the chief executive has caught them with arrangements only half made.

Director McCandless yesterday received three resignations which he said he would not make public until Monday. It is believed that these resignations come from John Battles, superintendent of highways and sewers; Thomas Perry, superintendent of the bureau of light, and Frank H. Schwartz, superintendent of the bureau of construction.

The resignation of John McAleese, superintendent of the bureau of police, is in the hands of Director Leslie. Mr. McAleese has gone to his farm in Lawrence county and has left his office to his assistant, W. P. Wilson.

There will be few resignations in the city hall or safety palace until Recorder Hays goes into office. George W. Gosser, chief assessor, stated that the entire board would remain until their successors are chosen. He said that every man, with the exception of Jere Doherty, expected to go. The assessors have completed the task of getting the tax books ready for the city treasurer and there will be no work in the office until the taking of the triennial assessment begins in May, except the answering of inquiries of taxpayers during the tax season.

It will not be practicable to make a change in the treasurer's office before April 1 without stopping the collection of taxes. This will hardly be done, as the tax season has just opened and there is a rush of taxpayers to get the benefit of the 5 per cent discount during March.

CONSTIPATION

Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. A few doses of

Radway's PILLS

will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

Radway & Co., 55 Elm Street, N. Y.

WE GUARANTEE TO UNDERSELL ANY OTHER JEWELER IN THE TWO CITIES.

Genuine Diamond Solid 14-k. Brooch $11.00

WE ARE OUT OF THE HIGH PRICED DISTRICT.

DeRoy BROS.

3rd Floor Bijou Building.

The Automobile or Horse

The Auto's a bad actor and will be left at the post in the race this spring for supremacy, so don't waste money but come and see our magnificent display of Harness. Five floors devoted entirely to the manufacture and sale of Harness and Horse Goods, and you'll find them as near perfection as the most skilled workman can make them.

TO YOU WHO RIDE:

We have just received a few select English Pig Skin Saddles, or if you prefer the domestic, we have them in endless variety.

Pittsburgh Harness Supply Co.

137 7th St.—Just Below Penn Ave.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c. 25c. 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

810 - 814 PENN AVE.

FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT

We extend to the people of this Greater City and for miles around a cordial invitation to visit our most attractive store to inspect the largest and finest stocks of Furniture and Carpets we have ever had the pleasure of showing.

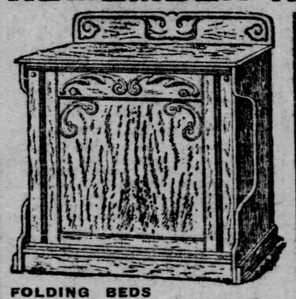
The stocks far surpass all previous attempts. Our immensely growing business—continuously on the upward trend—justifies us in our belief that our endeavors in the past to gauge the diversified tastes of a great buying public have been wonderfully successful, and with this valuable knowledge we have gotten together for this Spring stocks that we feel certain will again accomplish their end, but ON A PLAN OF EVEN GREATER MAGNITUDE AND WITH MORE REMARKABLE OPPORTUNITIES THAN EVER BEFORE!

We have made the SPRING OPENING VALUES by far too important to be overlooked—and the same standard of price-saving is going to be the predominating FRIEND feature in the future, same as it has been in the past.

Even though you do not purchase, the invitation to come and see is just as cordial.

FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT

REMEMBER NO "DOWN PAYMENT" IS REQUIRED TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.



FOLDING BEDS

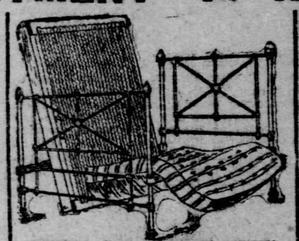
Solid oak, steel swing with Best cable spring—worth $18—only..... $12.75

Our exhibit embraces 50 handsome new styles.

BRASS AND IRON BEDS

—Over 200 designs and positively the lowest prices ever associated with reliable goods. See our special brass trimmed bed at..... $10.50

"Down Payment Not Necessary."

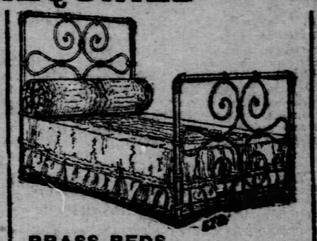


SPECIAL FOR OPENING WEEK!

Iron Bed Outfit

—including Bed, Spring and Mattress—complete—at only..... $4.75

Regular Price $9.00.



BRASS BEDS

If you contemplate purchasing a Brass Bed by all means see our assortment. Here's an example of the grand bargains we're giving—just.. $37.50

Others up to $100.

"Down Payment Not Necessary."

Extension Table

—made of solid polished oak—round top—6 ft. extension—just..... $12.75

A hundred other styles at correspondingly low prices.

"Down Payment Not Necessary."

SPECIAL FOR OPENING WEEK!

Chiffonier—

A beautiful production made of solid oak—brass trimmed—containing 5 large, roomy drawers, $3.75

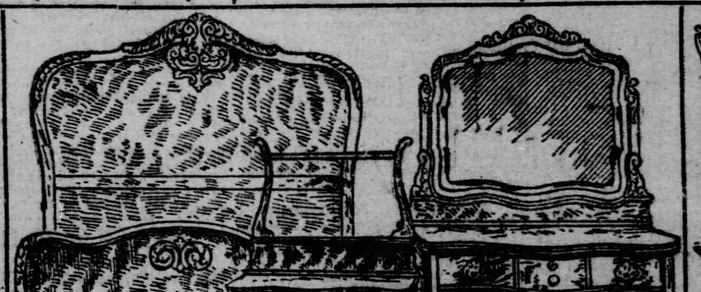
Regular Price $8.

SPECIAL FOR OPENING WEEK

Dining Room Chair

—solid oak—bent wood, saddle seat—substantially built—splendid product in every respect—just $1.25

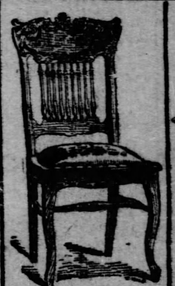
Regular price $2.50.



BEDROOM SUITS

—Every style, shape, finish and wood imaginable—emphatically the lowest prices in the two cities—the accompanying proposition proves this statement, only..... $38.50

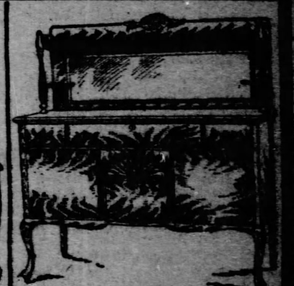
"Down Payment Not Necessary."



Dining Room Chairs

—splendidly built from solid quartered oak—genuine leather seat—the chair that costs $3.50 everywhere else—at just $2.75

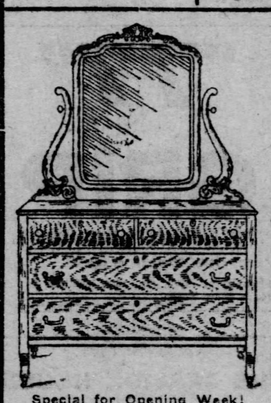
Others up to $7.00. "Down Payment Not Necessary."



BUFFETS—

Just received 10 beautiful new designs to add to our already large assortment—Every one perfectly executed—Ranging upward from..... $29.00

"Down Payment Not Necessary."



Special for Opening Week!

ODD DRESSERS

Will you need one for that Brass or Iron Bed? We show more than 100 styles in oak, mahogany and maple. Examine the solid quartered polished oak Dresser which will be sacrificed during our SPRING OPENING at just..... $19.50

"Down Payment Not Necessary."

Go-Carts and Carriages

We are positively showing a larger assortment than any other house in these cities! We challenge the entire field of competition to match our prices. Wonderful bargains ranging upward from..... $8.50

"Down Payment Not Necessary."

SPECIAL FOR OPENING WEEK!

BEDROOM SUIT

A handsome solid oak Suit—French bevel plate mirror in Dresser—best possible construction—for JUST..... $19.50

"DOWN PAYMENT NOT NECESSARY."

NEW YORK BED COUCH

Closed. Open.

This is admittedly the most useful article for the furnishment of the home. When closed it is a splendid couch. When open a GOOD BED. Examine this new innovation and you'll not wonder at the tremendous sale it is having—only..... $12.50

SIDEBOARDS

You can't help but be enthused with our exhibit of 100 styles. Every price is a wonder.

Spring Opening Special, $26.50

"Down Payment Not Necessary."

CHINA CLOSET.

Your Dining Room is only complete with a China Closet. Why be without one? See our exhibit and compare prices and you can't help but realize that this is the most economical house in Allegheny county. Beautiful productions ranging upward from..... $22.00

"Down Payment Not Necessary."

FREE!

A Case of Rogers' Silverware Containing 2 Doz. Knives, Forks and Spoons.

Beginning Monday, March 16, we will give absolutely FREE a case of Rogers' Silverware containing 2 dozen knives, forks and spoons to every customer making a purchase of $50 or over, on which a $10 "Down Payment" is made.

Read the Wonderful Spring Opening Values on Beautiful New

CARPETS

This is emphatically the most interesting exhibition of Carpets, Rugs, etc., ever gathered in by this house—involving thousands of dollars' worth of the best weaves the world-famous mills produced. The items mentioned below show the trend of values—There are multitudes of other propositions which exemplify the same rare opportunities for bargain-getting.

BRUSSELS CARPET—Beautiful new weaves—now going at 85c, 75c, 60c, 50c and..... 45c

INGRAIN CARPETS—Latest patterns—now going at 60c, 50c, 35c and..... 24c

VELVET CARPETS—Newest designs—per yard, $1.10, 95c, 85c and..... 75c

ORIENTAL PATTERN RUG—9x12—regular price everywhere is $20. This week at Friend's for.... $13.50

BEST BRUSSELS RUGS—9x12—18 different styles—regular price $35—at Friend's this week for only.. $23.50

WILTON VELVET RUGS—9x12—regular price is $45—now at only.... $32.50

EXTRA SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY.

—A Natural Perpetuated PALM 25c

—Potted—4 Large Leaves—

Just what you want for the Easter season. Have correct chairs ready.

TRAFFIC STOPPED YESTERDAY ON THE GRANT BOULEVARD BY A HEAVY LANDSLIDE.

Clearing Away Debris in Grant Boulevard.

Automobiling in the Grant boulevard was seriously obstructed yesterday by a great landslide opposite Fifteenth street, and it required Supt. John Battles' entire force of workmen to clear the driveway for pleasure riding this week. Tons of earth and soft shale rock slipped down the steep hillside and covered the boulevard to a depth of 10 feet. Telephone wires were disconnected and the breaking of one of them caused an alarm of fire to be sent in. Notices were posted up at each end of the boulevard, and traffic will be discontinued until the debris is removed.

DOGS WILL GATHER BY THE SEASHORE

Atlantic City Kennel Club Will Hold Bench Show in Early April.

PLANS ARE ELABORATE

Official Book Which Has Just Been Issued Promises 75 Handsome Prizes—Experts Named to Judge Various Classes.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
YOUNG'S OCEAN PIER,
ATLANTIC CITY, March 14.

The Atlantic City Kennel club has made final arrangements for holding the annual bench show on April 8, 9, 10 and 11, on Young's ocean pier. If present conditions indicate anything at all they indicate that this will be one of the biggest and best shows in the country and there will be a liberal list of entries. An incident taken as a rather good omen for the success of the affair is that a Philadelphian, who last year only had two entries in the show, has placed 14 entries already for the show of this year.

Officers have been elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, G. Jason Waters; vice presidents, Mrs. James Kernochan, Mrs. Winthrop Rutherford, the Hon. John J. Gardner, the Hon. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. D. Murray Bohlen, Mrs. Clement B. Newbold, the Hon. Franklin P. Stoy, the Hon. Allen B. Endicott, Capt. John L. Young; secretary and treasurer, Thomas H. Terry; board of stewards, Marcel A. Viti, chairman; Clement B. Newbold, W. J. Green, J. A. Caldwell, Jr., A. Henry Higginson, H. K. Bloodgood, Louis A. Biddle, D. Murray Bohlen, W. S. Blitz, G. M. Varnochan, S. Royd Carrigan, John Caswell, William C. Codman, Richard Croker, Jr., John A. Davidson, Richard Harding Davis, C. Wistar Evans, George Greer, Richard H. Hunt, Henry Jarrett, Rowland L. Kraus, Charles W. Rodman, Jr., W. G. Rockefeller, Winthrop Rutherford, Singleton Van Schaik, William B. Emery, L. J. Knowles, Daniel Buckley and Frank H. Croker.

The official dog show book has been issued and it shows a list of about 75 prizes. In addition to these, the Ladies' Kennel Association of America, the Ladies' Kennel Association of Massachusetts, the American Kennel club, the American Spaniel club, the St. Bernard club, and the Atlantic City Kennel club, and a number of individuals have offered special prizes. There have been quite a number of entries made already, although the book has just been issued. The entries will close on the 23d inst., and it is expected by that time that there will be twice as many dogs on the list as last year.

Some of the best-known dog fanciers in the country have been secured to act as judges. They have been assigned to those classes in which they have the best knowledge and are as follows: St. Bernards, Thomas J. Sheubrooks; pointers, Gordon setters and American fox hounds, Dr. H. Clay Glover; English and Irish setters, H. A. Belcher; sporting spaniels, H. K. Bloodgood; collies, Henry Jarrett; beagles, George B. Post, Jr.; bulldogs, H. C. Beadleston, bull terriers, Frank H. Croker; Boston terriers, Arthur Mulvey; Airdale terriers, quelsh terriers, black and tan (Manchester) terriers, J. A. Caldwell, Jr.; fox terriers, Charles Lyndon; Irish terriers, Charles W. Rodman, Jr.; Scotch terriers, Thomas H. Garlick; bloodhounds, mastiffs, great Danes, wolf hounds, deer hounds, greyhounds, French bulldogs, poodles, dachshunds, chow chows, whippets, miscellaneous, James Mortimer; toy spaniels, Pomeranians, pugs, Yorkshire terriers and toy terriers, T. Farrar.

LAUGHING GALLERY OPENS.

The laughing gallery, the newest attraction on the boardwalk, which has the additional merit of being operated by Pittsburghers, opened today. The laughing gallery is a large room, the walls of which are covered with mirrors of a peculiarly curvey shape, which distorts its reflections into ludicrous and grotesque shapes. In them a man's reflection, while retaining his facial resemblance, is distorted into the proportions of possibly an elephant, a lobster or a giraffe. Besides the laughing parlor there is a theater where moving pictures not heretofore exhibited are shown. The amusement was brought here by the Pittsburgh Amusement Company, of which J. H. Dietrick, the well-known Braddock newspaper man, is manager. As the attraction is unique it will undoubtedly become one of the most popular on the ocean front.

PLANNING A NEW THEATER.

A meeting of the beach front hotel men interested in the erection of a new theater on the beach front was held this morning with the result that operations will begin next week and push rapidly with a hope of opening the house before the advent of the summer crowds. This is not the only theater that will be built in time for the opening of the summer season. Another will be erected upon the ocean side of the boardwalk at the foot of Missouri avenue, right in the heart of what is known as the "Bowery" district, and plans for this theater were delivered to the building inspectors here this afternoon. It calls for a steel frame building with cantilever galleries and a seating capacity of 3,200.

RUSH OF SUNDAY VISITORS.

This is the first Sunday in nearly three months with a clear sky and in consequence there was a rush of visitors from New York, Philadelphia and not a few Pittsburghers. The hotel men are jubilant over the prospect for tomorrow. Nearly all of them report that they are booked solidly for over Sunday and when the late trains come in tonight there will be in all likelihood, a scramble for accommodations.

WILL CATER TO PITTSBURGHERS.

Mrs. Agnes B. Culp of Negley avenue, East End, has leased the new Hotel Dayton in Kentucky avenue, near the beach, and has changed its name to "La Touraine." She proposes to cater to Pittsburghers exclusively. The house has 100 sleeping rooms, baths, electric lights, steam heat, and its equipment is first class in every respect.

ANDY FULTON LEFT FOR HOME.

Ex-Mayor Andrew Fulton and Mrs. Fulton have been here nearly all week. At the breakfast table today he learned from the representative of The Gazette of the resignation of J. O. Brown. He left on the next train for Pittsburgh.

GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME IN SIGHT.

That "The Good Old Summer Time" is fast approaching is attested by the actions of the local yacht clubs, which are already preparing their annual schedules of races and regattas. The initiative is taken by the Seaside club, which has rapidly grown in popularity. This organization announces its program, which includes 14 contests for club and special honors. The regatta committee, composed of Messrs. Thomas Crane, L. Statler, J. Gale, F. Sprow and E. Vansant, took particular pains to have the races take place on dates and days which would prove convenient to all the members, as well as for spectators, who usually turn out to witness the pretty scene of a number of baby yachts strung out in line skimming over the water. The program of races arranged for this season follows: May 30, open; June 4, club; June 20, club; July 3, club; July 4, open; July 18, club; July 21, open; August 3, club; August 18, club; August 20, open; September 1, club; September 16, club; September 19, club; September 30, open. The commodore cup will be given to the boat winning the most points in the club races during the season. There will be a first and second prize for all races. There will also be special prizes given by prominent people.

MARINE PARADE ARRANGED.

The directors of the Atlantic City Yacht club held a meeting during the week and arranged for a marine parade to be held on the ocean front on the anniversary of the organization, which falls on the first of May. This will be a sight well worth seeing, as there are more than 200 power boats in the yacht club's fleet and they will join the procession literally loaded down with visitors. The directors also discussed plans for the yacht races and other amusements to be provided for during the coming summer. With the first arrival of warm weather thoughts turn to boathouse life and nautical events, and already the countless number of boats that give the water front of Atlantic City its animation are being overhauled. The Atlantic City Yacht club is looked upon as the meeting club of the country outside of the New York Yacht club and the Corinthian club of Philadelphia, and when their program is announced there is an assurance that the events will be interesting.

VISITORS FROM PITTSBURGH.

The following Pittsburghers have registered during the week at the hotels named:

BELLMONT.
Mrs. A. Fulton. A. Fulton.
CHESTER INN.
E. Deans. E. F. Giles.
W. P. Shoemaker.
DENNIS.
H. L. Goehring. Mrs. Charles E. Smith.
Clarence Silderbrand. A. McElway.
Mrs. G. W. Rankin.
GLENDALE.
C. Squab.
HADDON HALL.
G. M. Patterson. Mrs. P. J. Eaton.
L. L. Layman. D. C. Clapp.
Dr. P. J. Eaton. L. L. Tryman.
ISLEWORTH.
I. M. McCleeve.
LORAINE.
E. C. May.
MARLBOROUGH.
A. J. Logan. A. F. Felix.
Mrs. A. J. Logan. J. M. Young.
SEASIDE.
H. Rea, Jr. Miss S. E. Munhall.
Mrs. Rea. Miss B. Munhall.
Miss M. Rea. Miss C. Mooney.
Mrs. G. H. Garland. W. R. Mooney.
J. Munhall. Mrs. Mooney.
Mrs. Munhall.
RUDOLF.
Mrs. C. A. Givens. Miss A. Givens.
WILTSHIRE.
G. Fulton. Mrs. Fulton.
TRAYMORE.
Mrs. G. Narbeth. Mrs. H. Balken.
HOTEL KILCOURSE.
E. F. Lenhart. J. R. Doak.
HOTEL WORTHINGTON.
Walter E. Dunn. F. E. Robinson.
Mrs. E. R. McKee.
LA TOURAINE.
Mrs. A. B. Culp. H. E. Collins.

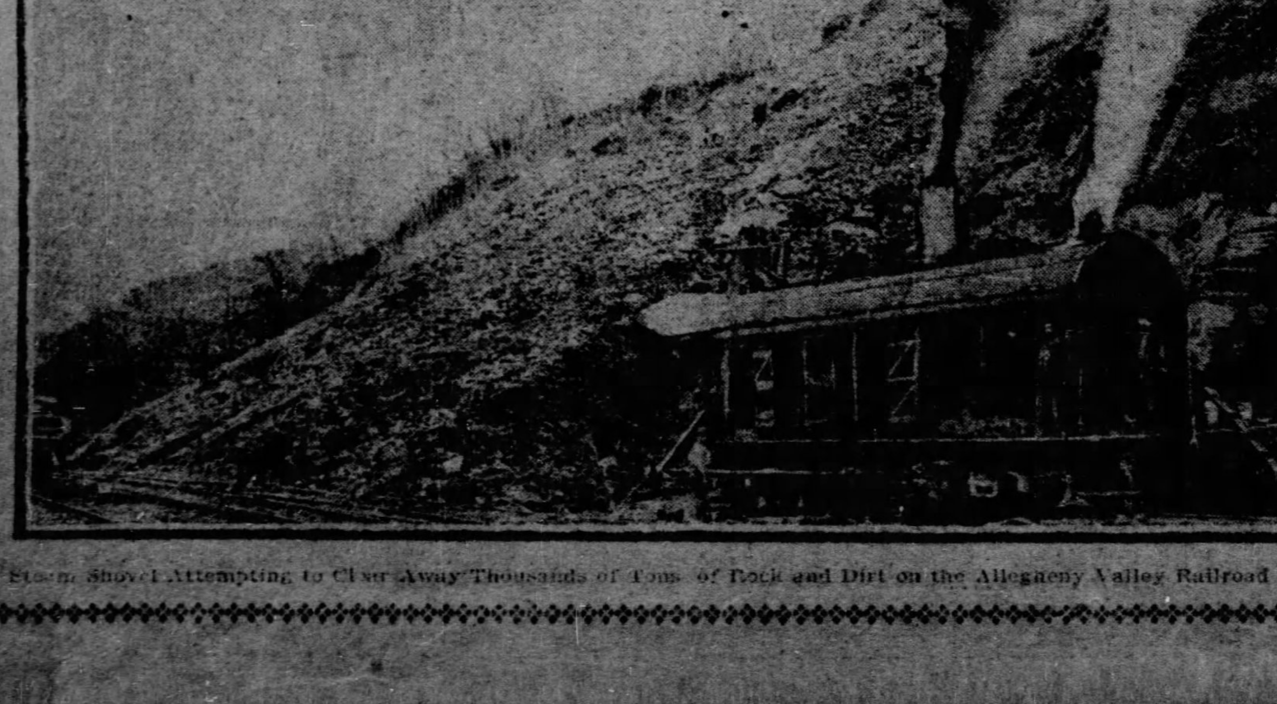
SEEKING PARDON.

Friends of Motorman Whose Car Killed Secret Officer Craig Circulate Petition.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., March 14.—Friends are trying to bring about the pardon of Euclid Maddon, the Pittsfield Electric Street Railway Company's motorman, who recently was sentenced to six months in the house of correction for manslaughter in causing the death of Secret Service Agent William Craig, killed last September in the accident in which President Roosevelt and Gov. Crane were involved.

Petitions will be circulated to be presented ultimately to the county commissioners and the district attorney, who have authority to release the prisoner.

Landslide That Threatens Pittsburgh's Water Supply.



Steam Shovel Attempting to Clear Away Thousands of Tons of Rock and Dirt on the Allegheny Valley Railroad Tracks.

WILD WEST SHOW THEN TEA PARTY

King and Queen of England Mix Their Pleasures Under Buffalo Bill's Tent.

PAY A VISIT TO INDIANS

Royal Hand Pats Cheeks of Little Redskins After Gift of Bouquet—Edward VII. Discusses Horsemanship With Col. Cody.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 14.—The king and queen, accompanied by the Princess Victoria, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark and three of the children of the prince of Wales attended the Wild West show at the Olympia today. The royal party, which occupied a specially constructed box, seemed thoroughly to enjoy the performance.

Ambassador Choate and Mrs. Choate, Secretary Henry White and Mrs. White and other members of the United States embassy, occupied seats in the royal box.

A tea room hung with old gold velvet and decorated with flowers, was at the back of the special royal box, and there the king and queen and their party had tea at the close of the performance.

Their majesties afterwards visited the Indian camp, where Col. Cody was presented to them. Col. Cody and Maj. Burke then escorted the royal party through the settlement, where the rough riders were drawn up in a double line. The king conversed animatedly with Col. Cody, commenting on the various styles of horsemanship.

At the center of the camp two tiny Indians presented the queen with big bouquets. She took the flowers and, kneeling down, shook the little brown hands and patted the children's cheeks. The Indian children afterwards presented the young princes with clay pigeons.

King Edward asked for Baker, whom he knew when prince of Wales, and "Johnny" Baker was presented. The king complimented Baker on his skill in shooting.

ALL SLATES SMASHED

Cleveland Republicans Nominate Ticket to Defeat Mayor Tom Johnson.

CLEVELAND, March 14.—(Special.)—All slates were smashed at the Republican city convention at Grays armory today and Harvel Goulder was nominated for mayor by acclamation. The followers of Senator Hanna were supporting Attorney F. A. Henry, while the anti-Hanna men were booming Paul Howland, congressman Burton's campaign manager.

The remainder of the ticket nominated is as follows: President of council, Solomon Sontheimer; auditor, W. J. Townsend; treasurer, J. L. Smith; solicitor, M. P. Mooney; board of public service, Henry D. Slatmyer, E. H. Towson, T. S. Knight; police judge, George H. Schwan; police court clerk, Paul Schreiner.

This ticket gives satisfaction and the Republicans are confident of defeating Mayor Johnson for re-election this spring. Goulder is a member of the law firm of Goulder, Holding & Masten, is president of the chamber of commerce, and is a recognized authority on marine law. He is a non-factionist. Sontheimer is president of the Central Labor union.

SHOES ON GOD'S FEET.

Boston Critics Attack Sargent's Conception of the Holy Trinity.

BOSTON, March 14.—(Special.)—Boston critics are raving because of a discovery that in one of the new allegorical paintings by Sargent, now being hung at the public library, the feet of God are encased in neat fitting shoes.

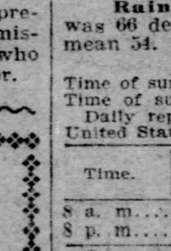
Sargent has long been the target for local abuse, and now one of his bitterest foes says: "Behold three men, apparently past their prime, sitting quietly in fitted garments, muscles of hands and arms strained to keep in a certain position, holding an emblem of one-world power. Shoes also fitted to the feet. Thus, after all these centuries of religious and moral education, we are shown that we have three distinct gods. Perhaps it is better than one with three heads. We can criticise three features, even if all expression is kept out of their faces."

The critics allow that Sargent's Holy Trinity shows that the artist is not necessarily a follower of the Lord.

New Allegheny County Office.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—(Special.)—The postoffice department today issued an order establishing a new postoffice at Presto, Allegheny county, and Charles A. Smith has been appointed postmaster. His commission was made out today. A new office has been established at Shaulis, Westmoreland county, and David P. Shaulis was commissioned postmaster.

THE WEATHER.



Rain.

Rain for the next two days and colder conditions tomorrow is the forecast of the Washington weather bureau for Pittsburgh and vicinity. Yesterday the rain predicted by the weather man failed to arrive, and the usual big Saturday crowd was out during the afternoon and last night looking for excitement in the downtown streets. The maximum temperature yesterday was 66 degrees, the minimum 43 and the mean 54.

Time of sunrise today ....6:12 a. m.
Time of sunset today ....6:05 p. m.

Daily report for yesterday furnished by the United States weather bureau:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.24	44	94	W.	Foggy
8 p. m....	30.18	62	53	N.E.	Smoky

Comparative temperature and precipitation for March 14:

	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Maximum	52	42	35	55	52	51	30
Minimum	31	34	24	28	37	32	14
Mean	42	38	30	42	44	42	22
Precipitation .	0	.04	T.	0	0	.15	0

Maximum temperature (4 p. m.)	66
Minimum temperature (6 a. m.)	43
Mean temperature	54
Normal temperature (for 31 years)	38
Excess in temperature for the day	16
Excess in temperature since March 1	131
Excess in temperature since Jan. 1	137
Normal precipitation (for 31 years)	.09
Precipitation for the day	0
Deficiency in precipitation for the day	.09
Excess in precipitation since March 1	1.04
Excess in precipitation since Jan. 1	1.39

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania—Rain Sunday, colder in south portion; fresh northeast winds; Monday, probably rain.

Ohio—Rain Sunday, colder in east and south portions; fresh northeast winds; Monday, fair in west, probably rain in east portion.

West Virginia—Rain and colder Sunday; Monday cloudy, probably rain.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Indianap's	56	Cloudy	Cleveland	48	Cloudy
Kansas City	42	Clear	New Orleans	62	Rain
Cairo	56	Cloudy	Marquette	26	Cloudy
Washing'n	60	Clear	St. Paul	28	Cloudy
Chicago	32	Rain	Helena	22	PtCldy
Louisville ..	54	Rain	Bismarck	20	Clear
St. Louis ...	54	PtCldy	Huron	24	Cloudy
Parkersb'g	64	PtCldy	Duluth	22	Snow
New York..	58	PtCldy	Salt Lake......	32	Cloudy
Philadelp'a	62	Clear	Omaha	32	Cloudy
Buffalo	64	Cloudy			

FIGHT FOR FORTUNE LEFT UNDER PILLOW

Two sisters are fighting over a fortune left by another sister under the pillow of her deathbed. All three lived at No. 3037 Brereton avenue. When the sister died Mrs. Rose Milczarek went to look beneath the pillow for $1,170. It was gone. Later Mrs. Milczarek heard that another sister, Josephine Bialblocka, had the money. Mrs. Milczarek asked for it, but being refused, went into court, secured letters of administration, and last night had Josephine held for court on a charge of larceny by bailee.

The Death Roll.

Robert S. Jamison, Sr.

Word has been received in Pittsburgh of the death of Robert S. Jamison, Sr., president of the Jamison Coal and Coke Company, at Redlands, Cal., on March 14. Mr. Jamison was a prominent resident of Greensburg, Pa., for many years, and the remains will be buried there on their arrival. Mr. Jamison was born in Westmoreland county in 1835. Both his father and grandfather were natives of the county, the latter having been born within two miles of Greensburg in 1770. Mr. Jamison was a man of high character and clear judgment and was highly respected among his associates. He had been identified with the coal and coke business in Western Pennsylvania for the past 25 years. He is survived by his widow, one brother, a sister and eight sons. The latter are William W., John M., Thomas S., Charles M., Robert S., Dr. Hugh D., Richard H. and Jay C. Jamison, all actively engaged in business and professional pursuits. His sons, Dr. Hugh D. and Charles M. Jamison, were with their father at the time of his death and are now on their way home with his remains.

The Rev. Thomas Berry.

The Rev. Thomas Berry, a well-known young priest of Pittsburgh, died yesterday morning at the home of his father, Michael Berry, No. 1716 Fox street, South Side. He had been in failing health for some time past and his death was not unexpected. Father Berry was born in this city on October 5, 1876, and entered the Pittsburgh College of the Holy Ghost in September, 1890. He was graduated in 1893 and during the following year was a teacher of classics in the colleges. He then entered St. Mary's seminary at Baltimore, where he pursued his studies in theology and philosophy. On September 4, 1899, he was ordained to the priesthood by the Rt. Rev. R. Phelan, bishop of Pittsburgh. After being ordained he entered the Catholic university at Washington, where he continued his studies for three years. Father Berry, upon leaving the university, was appointed assistant to the Rev. Father D. J. Malady at the Holy Rosary Roman Catholic church in Homewood. Solemn requiem high mass will be celebrated over Father Berry's remains in St. John the Evangelist Roman Catholic church in South Fourteenth street tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, at which a number of priests will assist.

Mrs. Margaret Gibson.

Mrs. Margaret Gibson, 79 years old, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Mason, No. 704 Washington avenue, Braddock, yesterday morning. She was born in Deer township, Allegheny county. Her husband, who was a prominent farmer of that township, died in 1859. She was a charter member of the Oak Grove United Presbyterian church. Six children survive: Mrs. W. J. Mason and Robert F. Gibson of Braddock, Mrs. J. E. Howe of Tarentum, Joseph M. Gibson of Murraysville, John N. Gibson of Conneaut, O., and James N. Gibson of Greely, Col.; also five sisters and one brother, Mrs. Nancy Kennedy of Tarentum, Mrs. Lizzie McClain of Logans Ferry, Mrs. Jane Moore of North Hope, Mrs. Rachel McCall of Tarentum, and James Ewer of Topeka, Kan.

Lewis Woolman.

Lewis Woolman, a widely known geologist, died unexpectedly Friday night at his home in Philadelphia. Mr. Woolman spent all his spare time in geological research and was to be found almost daily in the room of the mineralogical and geological section of the Academy of Natural Science. He was associated with the geological survey of the state of New Jersey and had made a complete study of the water-bearing sands of that section of our country. He was an authority on the depth of the various strata from the data on artesian well borings he had collected. Mr. Woolman was a member of the Society of Friends and an active member of the Old Scholars Association of West Town and was constantly working for the museum at that institution.

Mrs. Peter Bolster.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bolster, wife of Alderman Peter Bolster of Allegheny, is dead at the family residence, No. 77 Lowrie street. Mrs. Bolster was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, 69 years ago. She was a member of the Voegtley Evangelical Protestant church in Allegheny, and was an active worker in its various beneficial societies. She is survived by four sons, J. William, George, Frederick and Henry G., and two daughters, Mrs. Chas. W. Simon and Mrs. Charles B. Falls.

Obituary Notes.

Robert P. Gwin died Friday night at his home in Moravia, Pa., aged 75.

John Kahl died yesterday at his residence in Bradenville, Pa., aged 72. Five sons survive.

Mrs. Emma Margaret Hogue, aged 31, wife of C. B. Hogue of New Castle, Pa., died Friday night of lung trouble.

Thomas Williams, aged 76, is dead at the residence of his son, Jacob Williams, of West Latrobe, Pa., of pneumonia.

Gladys Emma McDonald, daughter of Dr. John M. McDonald, died early yesterday morning at the family home, No. 1501 Carson street, South Side.

Harry E. Platt, 48 years old, is dead at his home, No. 504 North Highland avenue, East End. He is survived by his widow and one son, Harry E. Platt, Jr.

Mrs. Mary Jane Benkiser, wife of John Benkiser, died at Greensburg, Pa., yesterday. She was 34 years old, and is survived by her husband and four children.

Mrs. Susan Gilmore, 60 years old, of Warren, O., died suddenly yesterday of apoplexy. She was the widow of D. B. Gilmore, for years a business man in Warren.

Thomas D. Heathfield, the oldest member of the Newton (Mass.) chamber of commerce, and the oldest active grain and flour dealer in New England, died yesterday. He was 81 years old.

The Pittsburgh D. G. A. C. will be in the field with a strong team. Games with out-of-town teams desired for Saturdays. Address William Miltenberger, manager, care Pittsburgh D. G. Co.

Mrs. Della Myrtle Mathiott, aged 35, wife of Edward F. Mathiott of Castle Shannon, is dead at the Beaver Valley General hospital, where she underwent an operation which was followed by paralysis.

The Willow A. C. has organized for the season and would like to hear from all 14 to 16 year old teams. Address Harry Preston, care of superintendent's office, Forty-third street and Allegheny Valley railway.

Mrs. Jane Gillespie, aged 80, of New Castle, Pa., died Friday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Washington Kildoo. She married Samuel Gillespie of Oil City, where she resided for more than 30 years.

The Mifflins have signed J. King, the star south paw of last year's Mellwood team, and intend to make it warm for anything in their class. A meeting will be held today and all players are requested to be present.

Reese Johns, 61 years old, for many years a tin plate roller in this city, is dead at the home of his son, David B. Johns, No. 40 Fourth avenue, Carnegie. He was a native of Wales, and is survived by his widow and four children.

Former Congressman William Edgar Simonds died at Hartford, Conn., yesterday, aged 61. He was lecturer on patent law at Yale university of Washington. He served with distinction in the northern army during the civil war.

The National Juniors baseball team have secured several other new players and are out for the 10 to 12 year old championship. Would like to hear from the Bradford A. C., Montooth Juniors and Leetsdale Reserves. Address the manager, Frank Ramsey, No. 1317 Boyle street, Allegheny.

Dr. William Hunter is dead at Blairsville, Pa., aged 73. He was born in Philadelphia, and in 1830 came to Greensburg, graduating from a medical school in 1862. He located in Blairsville in 1864, where he has since lived and practiced his profession. He is survived by his widow. He was a director in the Second National bank.

TELEPHONES ON TRAINS

Wheeling & Lake Erie Lines Will Be Equipped With New Apparatus.

CLEVELAND, March 14.—(Special.)—The Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad has installed the telegraphone on its line between this city and Canton. It is proposed to equip each train with the instruments which can be connected at any point with the telegraph wires and telephone messages can be sent to the train dispatcher in whise office all wires center. These telephone messages will be sent over the wires that convey telegraph dispatches.

The train dispatcher will use the telephone in talking to all points along the line whenever the messages do not have to be filed. All train orders and the like of which a record must be kept will be sent by telegraph. The company purposes to equip its entire road with the telegraphone.

DEATHS.

BOLSTER—On Saturday, March 14, 1903, EVA ELIZABETH BOLSTER (nee Kleinhen), wife of Alderman Peter Bolster, aged 68 years 10 months 27 days.

Funeral on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence, No. 77 Lowry street, Allegheny. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. (Baltimore, Philadelphia and Reading papers please copy.)

BOYLE—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 12, 1903, at 4 p. m., at San Diego, Cal., C. C. BOYLE of Allegheny, in the 77th year of his age.

Notice of funeral later.

BRYAR—On Sunday, March 15, 1903, at 12:10 a. m., at the residence of her son, JOHN B. BRYAR, 4207 Fifth avenue, ELIZA BRYAR, in her 82d year.

Notice of funeral later.

GANGLOFF—On Thursday, March 12, 1903, at 11:30 a. m., DR. ALBERT E. GANGLOFF, in his 26th year.

Funeral from the residence of his brother, Dr. Charles Gangloff, corner Virginia avenue and Maple terrace, Mt. Washington, on Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

GIBSON—On Friday, March 13, 1903, at 6:10 p. m., SARA DAVIS GIBSON (nee Clark), wife of Charles K. Gibson, aged 29 years.

Remains at James M. Fullerton chapel, No. 137 Ninth street, until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Funeral service at Allegheny cemetery chapel at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HAUGH—On Friday morning, March 13, 1903, at 3 o'clock, GERALD ELBOURNE, son of W. S. and Ophelia Vogel Haugh, aged 3 years 1 month and 22 days.

Funeral services at the family residence, Osgood street, near Lafayette avenue, formerly Linden avenue, Allegheny, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

KNOX—On Thursday, March 12, 1903, at 12 o'clock midnight, at his residence, No. 59 Arthur street, GEORGE B. KNOX.

Funeral from A. M. E. church, corner Wylie avenue and Elm street, on Monday, March 16, at 1 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MERDITH — Suddenly, on Friday, March 13, 1903, at Philadelphia, MARGARET COLWELL, beloved daughter of William D. and Eliza N. Merdith.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, Kittanning, Pa., on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

MUSGRAVE—On Saturday, March 14, 1903, at 7 a. m., JOHN K. MUSGRAVE, in his 74th year.

Funeral services at his home, Penn township, near Unity, Pa., on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Carriages will leave office of T. B. Moreland, No. 6104 Penn avenue, East End, at 10 a. m.

MARTIN—On Saturday, March 14, 1903, at 11:30 p. m., at her residence, north end of Watson boulevard, Allegheny, JANE MARTIN (nee McFarland), wife of James Martin, in her 65th year.

Notice of funeral later.

PAYNE—On Saturday, March 14, 1903, at 11 a. m., at Wilson Station, MRS. ISABELLA J., widow of William A. Payne.

Funeral from her late residence on Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

SCAIFE—On Saturday, March 14, 1903, at 4:30 p. m., at his residence, 1203 Monterey street, Allegheny city, OLIVER P. SCAIFE, in the 66th year of his age.

Notice of funeral later. Please omit flowers.

SCHOELLER—On Saturday, March 14, 1903, at 3:45 p. m., CHARLES FRANK SCHOELLER, in his 36th year.

Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Wilhelmina P. Schoeller, No. 6379 Penn avenue, East End. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY. Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh, via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

"77" FOR GRIP

"77" PREVENTS PNEUMONIA.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

RESORTS.

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THE SEASIDE HOUSE.
Ocean Front, Modern Hotel.
Open all year. Elevator. Sea water baths in house. Thoroughly warmed and comfortable. Enclosed walk to beach. Capacity 300. Orchestra. Golf privileges. Send for booklet. Telephone No. 22.
CHARLES EVANS & SON.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
Virginia Ave. and Beach.
Reopens March 28th under new management. Modern in every detail, including elevator from street level; $2 per day and up; $10 per week and up. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS, Lessee.
Also of the Wiltshire.

Fourth Year Under Present Management.
HOTEL BELMONT.
Built entirely of brick and stone. Steam heat. Elevator service to street entrance. Rooms single or en-suite with or without bath. Special rates for families and parties contemplating a long stay. Further particulars on application. E. S. WATSON, Manager.

HOTEL JACKSON.
Open all the year. On the Ocean Front at Virginia ave., Atlantic City, N. J., overlooking Boardwalk and Steel Pier. New Fire-proof Hotel. Built of brick, stone and steel. 100 beautifully furnished ocean front rooms, 50 rooms with bath attached. Fresh and sea water. The hotel is a model of elegance and comfort. Elevators, steam heat. Cuisine and service of the highest standard. Write for folder. The terms are reasonable. CHAS. E. COPE, Propr. and of the Grand Atlantic Hotel.

NOTICE—
BOWKERS
Enlarged, renovated and newly furnished. Commercial House. Mississippi avenue and the Beach. First-Class accommodations; bath houses attached.
WM. W. BOWKER, Proprietor.

HOTEL KILCOURSE
Under the management of the well-known OWEN KELLY of Philadelphia. Opposite Reading depot. Open all year.

HOTEL CHETWOODE.
Pacific ave., next to Garden Hotel. Open all year. Steam heat. Reasonable winter and spring rates. MRS. P. A. DEMPSEY, Owner.

FREDONIA HOTEL.
Tennessee Ave. and Beach. First-class family house; capacity 200. Booklet. G. W. Carmany.

NEW HOTEL WORTHINGTON.
Missouri and Pacific aves. Steam heat; $8 to $15 per week. J. B. Worthington.

HOTEL LA TOURAINE—Kentucky ave., near Beach; special rates, $8 to $15 a week.
Mrs. A. B. Culp, Prop. Mr. J. L. Brown, Mgr.

Get 20 to 50% OFF!

Come to the Art Pyrography and Mathematical deparment before they move to their new location—543 Smithfield street—and carry away some of the many big bargains—

Stierens
THE W. E. STIEREN CO.
544 SMITHFIELD ST.
406-408 SIXTH AVE.

Don't Be Neglectful
of your clothes. Send them here to be cleaned and pressed now and then and they will look better and wear longer—
Charges reasonable.
Dickson The Tailor, 420 Wood St.

Spring Ideas

Spring's newest fancies—in all the various lines this store offers.
You'll feel we've made most liberal selections — that we've well anticipated the Spring Home Furnishing needs.
You'll find here the kind of values that line up with most economical buying.

This Suit (exactly like cut) is but one of the many good values on our floors—
It's made of Quartered Oak, Golden Finish, highly polished, large French bevel mirror, for.................. $33

Carpets and Rugs
Curtains, Oil Cloth, Queensware and Stoves
All Carpets Made, Lined and Laid Free.
Our floor coverings are all of the popular price, high grade kinds, selected from mills of known reliability.
We're showing some of the most beautiful Carpets you ever looked at, deep rich colorings and designs—not high priced either—we always make prices a big inducement here.
Credit Extended if Desired.
Speer & Hollar
Remember Our Number,
914 Penn Avenue 914

GOOD DENTAL ADVICE.
Much time and expense can often be saved by getting proper Dental Diagnosis, too often the wrong thing is done, and unsatisfactory results follow. We are graduates of 16 years' standing—have practiced here all the time, and were born here—have among our patients the best people in Pittsburgh, not on account of our popular prices, but because of our superior skill and proper diagnosis.

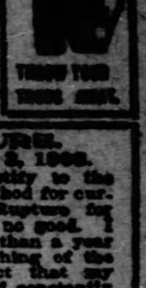
Corrugated Suction Teeth and Extracting.................. $10 per set
made and owned only by us—Beware of imitators—"Stick up fast."
GOLD CROWN or BRIDGE WORK, by specialists (best), $5 per tooth.
Extracting Painless—By Air, Gas, or applied to the gum under the personal care of Drs. Urling.
Filling, 50c up. Gold filling, $1.00 up.

Urling Bros., Home Dentists.
204 Sixth Street, COR. PENN AVENUE.
Hours daily till 6 P. M. Wed. and Sat. 9 P. M.
East End Office, 6125 PENN AVE., COR. COLLINS.
Closed on Sunday. Both Phones.

RUPTURE
MEN, Women and Children CURED IN 30 DAYS

DR. GEO. B. WIX,
The Greatest Living
Rupture and Rectal Specialist.
Dr. Wix is the discoverer of the Electro-Chemic Treatment. He has done more to systematize and reduce to practice a harmless and permanent cure for Rupture and Rectal Diseases than any other living physician. He has devoted his entire professional life to his specialty, and has without doubt the largest practice of any physician in the world.

CURE GUARANTEED
in from 10 to 30 days.
Call at my office today for FREE EXAMINATION AND ADVICE. I'll give you scientific reasons why my Electro-Chemic Method is a positive, painless cure for Rupture. I have never treated a case of Rupture that I did not cure to stay cured. Trusses won't cure you. Cutting operations might—but look at the danger—and the pain and torture you'll suffer. The world's finest hospitals contain no more interesting records than my cures of Rupture. Remember there is no cutting, pain or danger connected in any way with my method.



I DO NOT SELL TRUSSES.

CURED OF RUPTURE.
GEO. B. WIX, M. D.: Feb. 2, 1903.
DEAR DOCTOR—I wish to testify to the efficacy of your Electro-Chemic Method for curing Rupture. I suffered with Rupture for about two years. Trusses did me no good. I took your treatment and for more than a year I have neither seen nor felt anything of the Rupture, notwithstanding the fact that my work is very heavy—being employed constantly at a sawmill. I cheerfully recommend any and all who are ruptured to take your Electro-Chemic treatment, for I know it will cure. Yours truly,
J. E. WEAVER, Lisbon, Ohio.

PILES AND FISTULA.
A CURE GUARANTEED IN FROM 10 TO 30 DAYS.
That I give permanent, painless cures of these diseases is too self-evident to be challenged by any scientific source anywhere. My testimonials from cured patients are the strongest proof I can offer as to the efficacy of my treatment. I use no knife or other torturing instrument and will not detain you from your work or business a single day.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.
Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges.
Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture, or on Piles and Fistula.
GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 604, 2nd Floor, New Werner Building, 631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. and 6 P. M. to 8:30 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 4.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY GREATEST EVER

Chief Marshal M. J. Gaughan Announces the Officers for the Parade.

RECEPTION BY A. O. H.

To Be Held in Carnegie Hall, Allegheny—Important Feature of Celebration Will Be Entertainment at Idlewood Orphanage.

St. Patrick's day will be celebrated on Tuesday in a manner that will excel anything attempted before in Pittsburgh. Chief Marshal M. J. Gaughan yesterday issued orders fixing the details of the parade. The appointments made by the chief marshal are as follows:

Assistant marshals—P. M. Corrigan and Dr. M. F. Creaven.

Chief of staff—Major John M. Coyne.

Adjutant general—Thomas Quinn.

Aids—J. J. Carney, Dr. M. E. O'Brien, William Qelly, James O'Toole, John Turney, Peter McCann, John McCarthy, Coleman Connely, Coleman Costello, Thomas Cusack, Michael Gavin, John Enright, Andrew Savage, Thomas Reed, James McKinney, John M. Connors, Cornelius Finney, Martin Gallagher, Thomas L. Dillon, T. M. Scanlon, T. J. McCasker, M. J. Scanlon, Callaghan Sheehan, James McVeary, M. J. Abbott, Patrick O'Donnell, Arthur Rooney, Edward Rice, William Kirby, J. S. Carson, John McGonigle, James Rooney, John Fay, A. J. O'Brien, Patrick O'Callaghan, William J. Fay, Felix McNeil, J. H. Hughes, Jr., Deed Hughes, L. Lennon, William Malone, Martin Coyne, A. M. Hanlon, John Quinn, M. J. Moriarity, M. J. Dunn, Michael Lawler, James Mullen, Cornelius Moore, James Fay, David Finnerty, Dr. M. F. Creaven, Dr. P. J. Marron, Dr. W. R. Watterson, J. O'Connor Campbell, P. A. Regan, D. P. O'Dougherty, Andrew Leonard, Thomas H. Quill, P. E. McGuire, Peter Madden, Martin Laffery, Patrick Ward, John J. Collins, Daniel R. Kelly, Martin Connolly, John Dougherty, James Fallon, Thomas Maddegan, Thomas J. Folley, James Coen, Martin Conroy, John M. Connell, Humphrey Lynch, Martin Leonard, Richard Butler, James Quinn, Peter Quinn, M. F. Oates, Felix Hughes, John Liney, Dan Colan, Thomas Brennan, Michael Burke, George Cochran, Patrick Mullaney, John Donahue, Charles Connors, J. P. Dolan, Thomas Walsh, James Welsh, Manus Gallagher, Patrick Bligh, Thomas Conroy, Andy Hopkins, Thomas L. Hastings, J. J. Lundy, Robert Ransom, Jerry Hester, Patrick J. Quinn, Timothy Kane, M. McFarlane, Patrick Carr, John Manix, John Horgue, Judge Golden, James Rooney, Dan McCabe, Samuel Dougherty, William Lamb, Robert Reany, Timothy Muller, Edward Shannon, J. C. McCabe, M. V. Doyle, James Madden, P. A. Kigallon, Malachy Crosby, John Driscoll, William Welsh, John Coyle, Thomas Whalen, James M. Tiernan, P. J. Curran, P. J. Graham, John Landers, Dr. James Harkins, John Eagan O'Callaghan, the Hon. William J. Ryan, Capt. J. E. O'Shea, the Hon. John O'Neil, Thomas Ratchford, John J. Cooney, Martin Hauch, George Treil, James J. Ryan, John Carroll, H. J. Kelly, P. J. Rooney, Richard Eanis, P. R. Condron, John P. Grant, Thomas Callaghan, Charles Bollard, Pat Gorham, J. S. Sheehy, James Hughes, Thomas Swain, Patrick Roche, John Colter, J. C. Sullivan, J. C. P., Frank E. Shaughnessy, John Harrington, Michael Murphy, Martin O'Toole, Timothy O'Sullivan, P. H. McGuire, P. J. Garvey, M. J. Rolland, Frederick J. Boyle, P. J. O'Reilly, John J. Jennings, Jerry Welsh and James J. Cloonan.

DIVISION COMMANDERS.

Thomas McCarten, Coleman Connelly, John Enright, Cornelius Horgan, M. J. Harmon, Anthony J. O'Brien, W. J. Leahy, M. J. Moriarity, Thomas Carney, P. A. Ricards, Peter Madden, John Dougherty, Humphrey Lynch, Thomas Quinn, P. A. Murphy, John J. Gibbons, Michael Carroll, John Hogue, Patrick Foley, M. V. Doyle, Malacky Crosby, James Tiernan, William J. Ryan, P. M. Corrigan, John Madden, Jr., Patrick Gorham, Peter J. McDermott, P. A. Kilgallon, J. A. O'Hara, Thomas Brennan and Charles Dugan.

The divisions located in central Pittsburgh will attend mass at St. Paul's cathedral and all others at their parish churches. The divisions will assemble for formation at Smithfield and Water streets at 1 o'clock sharp. The chief marshal's headquarters will be at the Monongahela house, where division commanders will report for assignment to position in the line. The route will be that published last Sunday.

The Irish volunteers and Company C, Hibernian Rifles, will act as escort to the chief marshal. All mounted aids will wear silk hats, gauntlets and the badge of their divisions. Carriages, except those of the state and county officers, the clergy and the Ladies' auxiliary, will occupy the extreme left of the line. Visiting delegations will be given the right, immediately following the staff.

A. O. H. RECEPTION.

On Tuesday evening the Allegheny divisions of the A. O. H. will give a grand reception to the county organization. It will be held in Carnegie hall, Allegheny, and is entirely complimentary, no admission fee being charged. L. P. Horan, county president, will call the meeting to order and J. O'Connor Campbell will act as chairman of the evening. The program will be as follows:

Quartet.....Kathleen Mavourneen"
J. H. Savage, Harry Aland, Mrs. E. M. Snyder and Miss C. Lahon.
Song, in Gaelic.....Mauveen"
Miss K. Walsh.
Tenor Solo.....Tom Moore"
James Quinn.
Address.....A New Era for Ireland"
John B. Drew, Esq.
Soprano Solo.....Erin, the Tear, etc."
Mrs. E. M. Snyder.
Recitation.....Shamus O'Brien"
Charles A. Hughes, Esq.
Address.....Irish in America"
James Francis Burke, Esq.
Soprano Solo.....From Olcott
Miss Catherine Quinn.
Address in Gaelic....The Rev. James B. Egan
Tenor Solo.....Selected
Mathew Shields.
Grand Finale.....Star Spangled Banner" and "God Save Ireland"
By the Audience.

The reception committee will consist of Steven Madden, Frank Gillece, James J. Horan, M. V. Doyle, John Carroll, Peter Hennigan, Frank Gallagher, P. M. Corrigan and P. M. O'Donnell.

AT IDLEWOOD ASYLUM.

A feature of the celebration will be an entertainment in the evening in the Orphans asylum at Idlewood. Among the guests of honor will be Bishop Phelan and Coadjutor Bishop Canevin, the Very Rev. F. L. Tobin, rector of St. Mary's church, and nearly all the priests of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and adjoining parishes. The musical program is as follows:

"Welcome, Welcome".....Chorus
Opening Address.....An Orphan Boy"
"Our First Evening at Idlewood".....Song
"Irish Jaunting Car Drive".....Boys' Song
"My Shadow".....Recitation
"Birdies' Ball," Song and Dance....Little Girls
"The Widow's Message to Her Son".....Recitation
"I've Brought Thee an Ivy Leaf".....Solo
Zingarella.....Recitation, Song and Dance
Dispute Among the Spring Flowers, Settled by an Appeal to Erin, Introducing "Sweet Bunch of Daisies" and "We Are the Flowers".....Chorus
Drill and Song.....Boys
Sketch of St. Patrick.
"Kathleen Mavourneen".....Song
"The Knights' Toasts".....Recitation
"The Old Oaken Bucket".....Solo and Chorus
"Erin! The Tear and the Smile in Thine Eyes".....Recitation
"The Harp of Tara".....Song
"Irish Reel".....Danced by Eight Girls
"Come Back to Erin".....Song
"Erin's Flag".....Recitation
Address.....Rt. Rev. R. Phelan
Hymn to St. Patrick.
March.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON'S WILL.

Leaves One-third of Estate to Widow, Balance to His Three Children.

CLEVELAND, O., March 14.—The will of the late Judge Samuel E. Williamson, former general counsel for the Vanderbilt railway system, was filed for probate here today. The estate is valued at $600,000.

One-third of the personal property, amounting to $150,000, is left to his wife, the remaining two-thirds to his three children, to share alike.

The real estate, valued at $150,000, is given to his brother, James D., to hold in trust for the children.

Academical Department Honor Pupils at Pittsburgh High School

Back Row, Left to Right—Wesley M. Bennett, 86.7; Louis Adelman, 86; Allan Davis, 86.3; Davis M. McKeown, 85.9. Front Row—Pauline Mason, 88.8; Mabel Rogers, 86.9; James H. Forsythe, 92.6; Helen St. Peter, 83.6.

The above are the eight pupils with their averages who made the highest marks in the academical department of the Pittsburgh High school for this year. There will be a class of 80 to be graduated from the academical department June 25.

RATTLESNAKE KING VISITING THE CITY

Man Who Hunts Serpents as a Profession and Makes Medicine of Them.

Peter Gruber, "the rattlesnake king" of Rochester, N. Y., who carries the marks of over 500 snake bites and who

Peter Gruber.

hunts serpents as a profession, is in Pittsburgh visiting Dr. J. C. Reynolds of the East End.

Mr. Gruber has traveled all over the world and has encountered all species of the snake family. He uses the venom from the fangs of the reptiles for medicinal purposes in the cure of leprosy and diphtheria. He avers that he can cure deafness with snake oil and that blood-poisoning can be alleviated by plastering the affected parts with a snake skin.

LAST DAY OF WILLARD.

Distinguished Actor Appeared in Two Roles to Very Good Advantage.

E. S. Willard distinguished the closing day of his interesting and artistic engagement at the Alvin by presenting David Garrick, in T. W. Robertson's old comedy of the stage, in the afternoon at the matinee, and his pathetic and rarely fine impersonation of "Tom Pinch" at the evening performance. As Garrick Mr. Willard is facile and satisfying without displaying marvelous aptitude for this somewhat stilted but always delightful study that has come down to us from a comedy-making period full of good things, but which, when seen through modern lenses, do not always convince.

In the drunken scene Willard shows admirable taste by a not too excessive simulation of drunkenness, a fault that so many of our comedians have fallen into. The actor never loses sight of the proper poise of the character, the result being a Garrick of fine finish and accuracy without great fire or genius.

"Tom Pinch," on the other hand, is Mr. Willard's masterpiece, within the scope of the characterization. It is conceived with fine intelligence, preserving admirably the Dickens atmosphere in both general outline and in the deeper significance of the lovable character. As Tom Pinch Mr. Willard realizes some of the best conceptions of the actor's art. His method is so simple, his assumption of the character so complete that the charm of the impersonation is never allowed to lag.

It is trite to say that Willard brings Tom Pinch to life, so as life can be given the children of genius that live only on the printed page. Miss Maud Fealy as Ada Ingot strengthened the good opinion of her abilities gained through her work in "The Cardinal," while Bassell Roe's Mr. Pecksniff added to that actor's excellent reputation, though the part was at some points a little strained in its execution.

ALUMNI TO BANQUET.

Graduates of Waynesburg College to Eat, Talk and Sing in the Union Club.

The Pittsburgh Alumni association of Waynesburg college will hold its third annual banquet at the Union club next Friday evening. A hundred of the local members will probably attend, and among the out-of-town alumni expected are the Hon. S. L. Mestrezat of the supreme court; the Hon. R. L. Crawford, president judge of Greene county, and Gov. A. B. Cummins of Iowa. Dr. A. E. Turner, president of Waynesburg college, will be the guest of honor.

Toasts will be responded to by the Rev. G. W. Montgomery, the Hon R. L. Crawford, Mrs. Franklin P. Iams, president of the New Era club; William I. Berryman of the Union Trust Company, and Dr. Turner. The speeches will be interspersed with music by the Union club orchestra and the singing of college songs, including an ode written especially for the occasion to be sung to the air of "The Good Old Summer Time."

The officers of the association are: President, Cameron C. Smith, president of the Union Steel Casting Company; vice president, A. G. Lindsay; secretary, E. D. Whitman; treasurer, Dr. William M. Beach.

RESERVOIR MAY BE ABANDONED

New Highland Water Basin Accepted by Director McCandless.

IT IS NOT YET PAID FOR

Coming Administration Expected to Discontinue Use of Big Basin by City Until the Suits in Court Are Settled.

The new Highland reservoir No. 2 will probably be abandoned by the city when the Hays administration takes charge, at least until the court decides whether the city will have to pay for it. It is practically certain that Director J. Guy McCandless, the present head of the public works department, has taken the reservoir off the hands of the contractors and has given the Mercantile Trust Company an acceptance in writing, as the basin has been in daily use for a couple of months.

Director McCandless would not deny or affirm yesterday whether he had accepted the reservoir. It is claimed that the continued use of the reservoir amounts to an acceptance, and it is believed that the Mercantile Trust Company has actually transferred the work to the city and that the change of administration will disclose the fact that it is no longer in the contractors' hands, although not yet paid for.

It has been ascertained that Recorder J. O. Brown issued warrants to pay the remaining estimates on the reservoir within the past two weeks, but Controller Larkin refused to countersign them. The controversy regarding the payment is still pending in the courts, and if the courts uphold the controller's refusal to pay for the work the city will be in the unique position of having accepted something for which it does not want to pay.

The resolution authorizing and directing the controller to collect about $130,000 in penalties for the non-completion of the reservoir within the time specified in the contract has not yet been signed by Recorder Brown, and probably will be unsigned when he goes out of office on Monday.

It will become a law, however, in 10 days without his signature. If the recorder should veto it, which is not considered probable, there is hardly any doubt that councils would pass the resolution over his veto.

The controller has announced that as soon as the resolution becomes a law that he will proceed to collect the amount of the penalties from the Mercantile Trust Company, which is surety for the original contractors.

KEPT FROM RECEIVERS.

Compromise Is Reached in Suit Involving Two Theaters in Denver.

DENVER, March 15.—By an agreement entered into by the contending parties a receivership for the Broadway and Tabor Grand theaters has been averted. A decree has been entered in court in favor of Mrs. Marc Singer Bigger for a half interest in the leases for the two theaters and an appeal taken to the United States circuit court of appeals by Peter McCourt, in the interest of the company.

Mrs. Bigger is a daughter of the late William H. Bush, who was a partner of Mr. McCourt, and Mrs. Bigger makes her claim as the heir of Mr. Bush. The engagement of the two theaters retains hands of Peter McCourt.

AMONG CHARGES LIBEL.

Summons Issued for President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Magistrate Barlow today issued a summons requiring President Herbert H. Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway system to appear in court on Wednesday and show cause why he should not be called on to answer a charge of criminal libel.

W. A. Amory, who asked District Attorney Jerome to investigate the Metropolitan Company several days ago, is the complainant.

The summons was issued on papers presented to the counrt in which Mr. Amory declared that he had been maliciously libelled in a statement given to the newspapers by Mr. Vreeland.

WILL NOT DROP CASES.

District Attorney Says Suits Against Home Promoters Will Be Pushed.

District Attorney John C. Haymaker announced yesterday that the prosecution of the promoters of the Keystone Home Development Company would not be dropped. He stated that he had strong evidence against the defendants, and that County Detective R. G. Robinson would work with Detective Richard Kelly of the Pittsburgh front office on the case.

The prosecutors say that the granting of a charter to the concern does not alter its responsibility to persons who became investors. The capital of $10,000, it is said, would cover only 10 contracts accepted by the company.

BEARD TURNED BLUE, FRIGHTENING OWNER

Allegheny Police Captain Sorry He Used a Bartender's Hair-Grower.

The fairy-tales of the piratical bluebeard and his band were recalled yesterday to those who saw Capt. Sydney Brauf of the Allegheny police force in Supt. Henry Mutch's office. The captain, who has been in Supt. Muth's office for years, has been unusually proud of his long white whiskers. Recently his friends have noticed that the flowing whiskers were getting rather thin and the captain confessed to some of his close friends that he was considerably worried over the loss of the former abundance.

One day last week Supt. Mutch and several of the front office men put up a joke on the captain. A Woods Run bartender who knew the receipt for a hair restorer was called into consultation and agreed to concoct a mixture that would not only rejuvenate the tardy growth, but would give the hair a distinct bluish tinge.

Supt. Muth gave the perscription to Capt. Brauf with instructions how to use it. The treatment started and results were watched with interest by those in on the joke. Yesterday morning the aged captain appeared at the office with a blue beard and a look of consternation on his face. His appearance caused such an uproar in the front office that the joke was exposed.

According to the man who mixed the stuff the captain will be a veritable Blue-Beard for several days.

TROLLEY MEN ENJOINED.

Strikers Must Not Interfere With Non-Union Men or Cause Boycott.

WATERBURY, CONN., March 14.—Judge Elmer, in the superior court today, granted a temporary injunction on application of the Connecticutt Railway and Lighting Company to restrain the Trolley Men's union, individually and collectively, and all the other unions in Waterbury, from interfering in any way with the business of the company or its employes and from making use of the boycott to injure the business of the company.

The injunction is of a sweeping nature, covering all methods of interference with the operation of cars, the intimidation of railroad employes, the picketing and patrolling of the company's property, the formation of combinations to injure the company's business, loitering by strikers on street corners and any and all combined or individual efforts to bring a boycott into play.

Indiana Glass Men Out of Work.

ANDERSON, IND., March 14.—Nearly 4,000 men in Indiana were forced into idleness today by the closing of the factories of the American Window Glass Company.

SULPHOGEN
ANTI-FERMENT.

Cures all diseases caused by fermentation in stomach. If you have Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart or Eruptions of the Skin, ask your druggist for Sulphogen, or send us $1 for 12-oz. bottle. Sent prepaid. Guaranteed to relieve or money refunded. Descriptive book free.
SULPHOGEN CHEMICAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.
Pittsburgh Agents, W. J. Gilmore & Co.

SAVE A $ A MINUTE
for every minute you spend on the cars getting to WHITE'S

But Pittsburgh folks do not save only a DOLLAR a minute for the time they spend getting to White's. The dollar a minute saving is based on a $20 purchase. IF THE PURCHASE WAS $100 YOUR SAVING WOULD BE EQUIVALENT TO $5 A MINUTE FOR YOUR TIME! $25 SAVED ON YOUR PURCHASE!

It takes Pittsburghers 45 minutes to reach White's from town. The marvelous money-saving opportunity presented by the Big Allegheny Store is the channel that has changed the mighty course of the furniture and carpet buying methods of the greater city's immense shopping army. Instead of Allegheny folks going to Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh folks are coming to Allegheny—to WHITE'S!

And there are reasons besides, powerful enough to turn the tide, even leaving out the remarkable prices! STOCKS AND SELECTION! You get selection from the largest stocks in Western Pennsylvania. You get a variety let selection unequalled anywhere. The choicest spring furniture productions of the master designers of this country—the finest and most exquisite carpet conceptions of the greatest looms of the world!

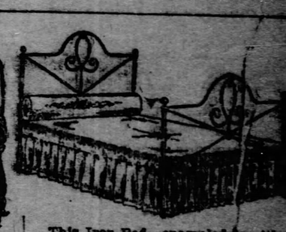
YOU WILL GET CREDIT TERMS AND TREATMENT—Offered just as cheerfully to folks living at 200 miles as to those living hereabout—that afford you the simplest and easiest payments ever attempted by any store.

Remember that a visit doesn't obligate a purchase—the stocks are well worthy a visit even if you are not thinking of buying. But when you come it's ten to one you will not be able to tear yourself away without leaving an order behind you! No Spring furniture exhibit ever delighted customers to such an enthusiastic degree. We assure cash buyers a saving of 20 per cent as against cash store prices. But bear in mind that our wonderful, unprecedented expansion does not go into effect till April 1st. Till then our store is not on the corner, BUT 4 DOORS FROM THE CORNER, AND THERE ARE NO REMOVAL SIGNS ON IT.

This oak finished Bedroom Suit—24x30 inch beveled glass—the price you would be asked in any other store you would go into would be at least $30—White's price is..... $19
It will pay you to come to White's.

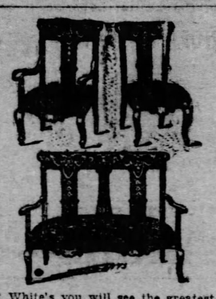
This quartered golden oak Bedroom Suit—best polish finish—very handsomely constructed—a production that would cause you an outlay of from $48 to $50 in any other store you went into—at White's..... $36
It will pay you to come to White's.

This magnificent Bedroom Suit—either in solid mahogany or highest grade quartered golden oak—massively constructed—elaborately carved—an absolute $150 value for..... $90
It will pay you to come to White's.



This Iron Bed—enameled in either white or green color—in any size you want—sells all over both cities at $2.75 to $3.00—at White's for only..... $1.75
100 different styles of Iron and Brass Beds up to $250.
It will pay you to come to White's.

You Can Select from 112 Different Styles of Bedroom Suits From $14 to $450.



At White's you will see the greatest line of Parlor Suits and pieces ever exhibited—in all the new styles, woods and upholsterings—Special elegant 3-piece suit—mahoganized — upholstered in beautiful figured velour—for only..... $16
Special 5-piece Suit—upholstered in fine real silk, damask or verona—tufted back—a modern suit—for only..... $32
It will pay you to come to White's.

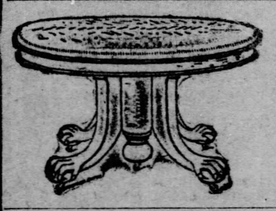
This splendid Sideboard—a handsomely constructed and carved production—made of fine quartered golden oak—late style—sells elsewhere at $40—at White's for only..... $28
About 60 different styles in Sideboards and Buffets to select from.
It will pay you to come to White's.

A variety of 8 different styles of genuine Leather Chairs for you to select from at the remarkable price of only..... $2.40
It will pay you to come to White's.

This oak finished Chair — very substantially constructed and of neat appearance—to go at the wonderfully little price of only..... 65c
Other oak Dining Room Chairs priced up to $2.50.
It will pay you to come to White's.

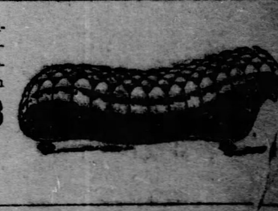
This solid oak Wardrobe — double doors — elegantly made and finished—any other store's price would be $15—ours is just..... $10.00
It will pay you to come to White's.

A beautiful line of solid oak Hall Racks, ranging in price from those of very handsome design at $6 up to the finest made at $250.
If you want great selection in Hall Racks and remarkable prices, you should not fail to see what's here.
It will pay you to come to White's.



A Solid Oak Extension Table—6 ft. extension—for $5, which you positively could not begin to buy elsewhere under $8—remember White's price is only..... $5
Handsome table like cut for only $30; worth $45. Selection is wonderful.
It will pay you to come to White's.

This genuine Leather Couch—upholstered in the best sterling leather—best steel springs—hair filled—a production that you would pay $45 for in any other store—at White's for only..... $33
Velour Couches from $6 up.
It will pay you to come to White's.



SPRING CARPETS AT WONDERFUL SAVING

Come, see the immense business this great carpet floor in the state is doing and ask the first salesman you see for the reasons! He will show you stocks that are the largest ever assembled in any store. He will show you styles, designs, colorings and effects that are the finest product of the greatest looms in the world—the most beautiful your eyes ever beheld! He will show you a selection that you will admit is the most comprehensive you ever met with—that will suit any pocketbook, no matter how limited or how unlimited! He will quote you prices that are positively unmatchable in any other Pittsburgh or Allegheny store by at least 20 per cent—how White will save you from 25 to 50c on every yard of carpet you buy and proportionately on every rug!

A Beautiful Wilton Rug Free With Every Carpet!

Best Extra Super Ingrain Carpet—Full standard—13 pair—would cost you 90c no matter which Pittsburgh store you went into—At White's for..... 60c

Best 9-Wire Brussels Carpet—In exquisite new colorings—90c per yard is the price you would be asked in any Pittsburgh store you went into—At White's for..... 65c

Lipton Body Brussels—In magnificent new spring effects—would cost you $1.35 per yard in any other store the country over—At White's for..... $1.00

Velvet Carpet—In splendid harmonious colorings and effects—would cost you $1.25 in any Pittsburgh store—at White's for..... 85c
$1.65 grade of Velvet for $1.25.

Full 5-Frame Body Brussels Carpet—A wonderful bargain in a magnificent product—positively a $1.65 value—at White's for..... $1.25

Axminster Carpet—A swell new spring creation that is remarkably attractive—priced at $2 in any Pittsburgh store—at White's for..... $1.50

Royal Wilton Carpet — In masterpiece new designs—the grade that would cost you from $2.50 to $2.60 in any Pittsburgh store you went into — at White's for..... $1.80

Wilton Carpet—The real Wilton—the choice, masterpiece designs that Pittsburgh stores are asking $2.00 for—at White's for..... $1.55

Tapestry Rugs—In Oriental designs—the marvelously beautiful—9x12—the grade Pittsburgh stores sell for $17.00—at White's for..... $12.50

Body Brussels Rugs—The Lipton grade of Brussels—they sell in Pittsburgh stores for $23—at White's for..... $18

5-Frame Body Brussels Rugs—Splendid weaves and unmatchable colorings—a grade Pittsburgh stores ask $32 for—at White's for..... $24

Smyrna Rugs—Splendid productions that sell throughout Pittsburgh for $21—at White's for..... $15.50

Royal Wilton Rugs—A beautiful new design that would cost you $60 in any Pittsburgh store you went into—at White's for..... $42

Inlaid Linoleum—regular $1.60 grade in any Pittsburgh store—handsome designs and practically unmatchable—at White's for $1.25.

Linoleum—splendid wearing two-yards any store in the white would ask you $1.00 for—at White's for 69c.

Oilcloth—excellent patterns—worth 40c—for 25c.

Matting—in fancy colors—worth 25 in any Pittsburgh store you investigate—at White's for, per roll, 40 yards, $9.60.

CARPETS MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE!

B.WHITE

4 DOORS FROM THE CORNER.

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE
OLD NOS. 85-87 OHIO ST.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL.

All mail orders promptly and carefully filled

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Paper patterns

WE'RE sole Pittsburgh agents for the famous

"New Idea"

paper patterns—the patterns which always index the very latest fashions and which are so easily understood, always making just the proper allowance for the seams, etc.—all the new spring styles now ready and the price is always only **10c**

Bead chains & ropes

IT'S wonderful what proportions the fad for bead chains and ropes has assumed—no woman's outfit is complete without one. White pearl beads and turquoise are the favorites, but black coral beads and gun metal effects are also in great demand. We took great pains in selecting our stock—importing many beautiful ideas and combinations direct from Paris. These chains and ropes range in price from 5.00 for the very finest, down to our special line at (For sale in jewelry dept.) **25c**

The latest books

UNDER the Rose, by Frederic S. Isham; The Pearl Maiden, by Rider Haggard; The Captain, by Churchill Williams; The Pit, by Frank Norris; Lady Rose's Daughter, Mrs. Humphrey Ward; In the Garden of Charity, Basil King—

Choice from the above at 1.08

Lovey Mary—by Alice Caldwell Hegan, the author of Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch, at 72c.

Shirt waist sets

HAVE the call now—especially the mother-of-pearl ones—the great demand has caused a scarcity and the makers have consequently greatly advanced their prices—we, however, anticipated this state of affairs, and bought largely when prices were down low. In addition to the pearl we also show about 50 other styles in silver, Dresden, gold and enameled effects. Prices range from 1.00 down to **15c**

(In jewelry dept.)

Domestic fabrics

EXQUISITE American-made summer wash fabrics in greatest profusion at lowest prices.

Persian printed mulls—Hanover batistes, Diralgo cheviots, fancy oxfords, Boston dimities, fancy dress ducks, Delhi madras ginghams, mercerized chambrays, printed lace lawns, 36-in. cambrics and percales, 30-in. madras; the foregoing fabrics will be displayed on specially arranged tables and counters for tomorrow's sale, all under one price, yd., **12½c**

Shirt waist patterns—full 3-yd. lengths, such popular materials as batiste, madras, Oxford and pique, at, per length, **39c**

Fancy madras lengths for making up into men's shirts, up-to-date patterns, same qualities and styles as used in $1.50 shirts, per length, **49c**

LININGS. 36-in. mercerized sateen, silk finished percaline—colors and black—spun glass, clan plaids, etc., yd., **15c**

LININGS. Uwanda taffeta silk lining—latest spring colorings and black, 59c quality, at, yard, **35c**

LININGS. Imported serge linings — high luster, all colors and black, 50c quality, at, yard, **35c**

To keep up the interest aroused by the dress goods "opening"

WE have picked out a number of the most admired fabrics and re-marked them at most tempting prices. No woman who, while insisting on having the very latest and most fashionable goods, is yet not averse to effecting a big saving, can afford to ignore this opportunity.

Among the new arrivals which last week's steamers brought us are many most charming exclusive novelties in silk and wool eolliennes, crepe de chines, crepe de Paris, twine voiles, all-wool French voiles, etamines, silk and wool voilings, batistes, armures, etc.; your inspection and criticism of these is solicited.

Beautiful spring fabrics—medium and light weights in all the fashionable shades, such materials as all-wool voile, mistral etamine, crepe albatross, Henrietta, granite, metallic dot mohair, shepherd checks in wool and mohair, nub yarn and flake suiting, etc.—goods intended to sell for 65c, at, yd., **49c**

48-in. satin vigoreaux—about 2,300 yds. of this now so popular costume cloth in all the most wanted shades and effective color combinations—$1.25 is what the goods sold for last week, tomorrow you need pay only, yd., **88c**

44-in. crepe de Paris—a most attractive all-wool spring fabric, in cream, sky blue, rose pink, nile green, old rose, reseda, turquoise, biscuit, royal, tan, gray and black—would sell readily for $1.00, go tomorrow at, yd., **75c**

Regular $1.00 spring fabrics—comprising beautiful French prunella, French melrose, French poplin, crepe armure, melange, granite, whipcord and imperial serge—each in a splendid array of the most effective colorings, as well as black—sale price, per yd., **68c**

56-in. all-wool suiting—a special purchase of 1,750 yds. on sale tomorrow at a remarkably big price concession—camel's hair, cheveron and fancy thibet tailoring in the popular street shades of blue, oxford, castor, brown, green and black—goods intended to retail for $1.00, choice for, yd., **59c**

Black goods special—several of the leading spring weaves, such as French voile, crepe, twine cloth, etamine, melrose, armure, serge, cheviot and sharkskin pebble, in rich lustrous black, the standard $1.50 quality, for, yd., **89c**

48-in. natti suiting—than which there is nothing more stylish for the smart walking suit or tailored costume—come in a great variety of styles and color combinations, instead of $1.50, the real value of the goods, we make the price tomorrow, yd., **95c**

Silk warp crepe de chine and eolienne—those soft, sheer, clinging silk and wool fabrics used so extensively in the new spring model garments of the leading fashion originators of Europe—all the most beautiful effects—instead of $1.75, the price will be, yd., **1.19**

For the baby

BETTER garments than you can make for less than the materials cost.

Babies' caps—washable Jap. silk—silk embroidered or plain tucked—white ties—special at **50c**

Babies' slips—fine cambric, embroidered or tucked yoke—special at **25c**

Babies' bootees—hand crocheted all-wool—all colors—special at (per pair), **5c**

Babies' cloaks and capes—cashmere, silk or bedford cord—a grand line of new spring styles, all most beautifully trimmed—at prices ranging from $30 down to **1.50**

Babies' reefers and short coats—in fancy cloth or bedford cord—white or colors—sizes 6 mos. to 4 yrs.—at prices ranging from 18.00 down to **98c**

Perfect-fitting corsets

WITH so varied and complete an assortment of the latest and best models now represented in our corset section we can give every attention to the proper fitting of figures of every proportion—not only at much lower prices, but with considerable more satisfaction than you can enjoy anywhere else—prices range from 18.00 down to **1.00**

"C. B." $1.00 corsets—all new models designed for every figure, beautifully made and finished; these corsets will be properly fitted and satisfaction is assured you—special price for tomorrow only **69c**

White goods will be most used

IN fact, the white fabrics will have precedence over the printed materials for spring and summer costumes. There is a big difference between our prices, in matter of saving, over all other quotations.

Fine lace lawn—also satin striped dimity, plain white lawn, soft finished nainsook and 36 in. long cloth, qualities that we sell regularly at 15c, offered for tomorrow at, yd., **10c**

Persian lawns—also Paris mull, Irish dimity, sheer organdy, figured pique, figured madras and fancy lace madras—all these materials are shown in latest weaves and are our 40c qualities—for tomorrow only at, yd., **25c**

Satin damasse—also madras in various floral effects, heavy weave cheviots and Oxfords, not to speak of the fancy vestings and other choice fabrics in 75c qualities which we offer tomorrow at, yd., **50c**

Japanese Tioka silk—this material is the finest and most exquisite imported this year and is made of silk and linen—launders beautifully and wears splendidly—we show it in a large range of floral designs—also polka dots; also 48 in. Japanese silk gauze in $2.00 quality at, yd., **1.25**

Waist linens—pure white, round thread, all linen, 36 in. wide, in a quality which sells regularly in most stores at 75c, our price, yd., **50c**

Yoke lengths—cut ready to use—we have 5,000 of them ready for tomorrow's sale—made from cambric and lace Persian lawn, tucked, per length, 15c or 2 lengths for **25c**

Still greater silk values

TO induce greater interest on the second Monday of our spring opening sale. The styles we show and the prices we quote set a new mark for liberal merchandising in this and adjacent cities.

Crepe de chine—that soft, shimmery silk for suits and costumes in all new shades, also black and white, 23 and 24 in. wide, in twelve-yd. lengths or more—$1.00 and $1.25 qualities at, yd., 98c and **68c**

Colored taffetas—for lining purposes, shades to match foulards, crepes, voiles and other new dress fabrics, bright and lustrous, will not crack or split, yd., **35c**

Foulard silks—deservedly popular, broche liberty satin, in new and exquisite shades (see window display), 95c—other foulard silks in dots and figures, down to, yd., **38c**

Check silks for shirt waist suits—A special offer of polka dotted and striped check silks in several shades at 89c, also plain check silks at, yd., **49c**

Black crepe de chines—double width, 44 in.—our regular price $2.25, special price, yd., **1.69**

36-in. black taffetas—very lustrous and strong, will not crack or split—the usual $1.25 quality, yd., **98c**

27-in. Lyons black dyed India silks—strong and firm, but light weight, for waists and dresses, yd., **49c**

Corded washable silks, for suits, dresses and waists, yd., **39c**

20-in. all-silk taffeta, a soft and lustrous quality which most stores ask 50c for, yd., **35c**

Spring petticoats

WOMEN'S black silk skirts—splendid quality of taffeta silk, generously made, accordeon plaited, with or without dust ruffle, big bargains for **3.50**

Women's taffeta silk petticoats in rich effects, made from excellent quality silks, beautifully trimmed with tucks, ruffles, plaited flounces, for tomorrow only **4.98**

Moreen petticoats—umbrella style, three ruffles, Monday **98c.**

Women's wash petticoats—good percales, this sale, **50c.**

Umbrellas

AT last the umbrella manufacturers have succeeded in devising an umbrella that is absolutely impervious to water.

is the name they've given it, and tomorrow we'll exploit it's superior merits.

This umbrella is made of union taffeta silk and rendered **absolutely rainproof** by the new waterproofing process—no simmering through of sprays in even the heaviest downpour of rain. Comes in both men's and women's sizes—26 and 28 in. We've obtained the exclusive agency in this city for this umbrella, and in order to quickly introduce it, we make the price tomorrow only **1.50**

Another umbrella special!

1,000 men's and women's regular $1.50 and $2.00 umbrellas, made of silk corolla, with various styles of handles, tomorrow at the greatly reduced price of **98c**

Spring millinery

LOVELY beyond all description are the original conceptions we are now showing. There's something lacking in your taste for the beautiful if you can resist their charms.

A grand array of new spring trimmed hats tomorrow at two special prices—each hat is distinctly different and embodies distinctly new features—some are of our own creation, others are patterned after Paris model hats, all are made of the choicest materials—$7.50, $10.00 and $12.00 can buy no finer hats elsewhere than these we offer tomorrow at

4.65 and 10.00

Ready-to-wear hats—Fashion's jauntiest shapes and trimmings, plain and combination body braids, should be $2.25, special at **1.39**

Striking effects in the new sailors—Manila and Sumatra braid, tastily trimmed and draped with silk, velvet and four quills, worth $6.50, special at **4.50**

Dress shapes—Neapolitan and fancy chip—the spring's best styles, special at **63c**

Rose foliage, sprays of cherries, large bunches of silk violets, imported crushed roses, etc., special at **49c**

Lovely robes, laces and trimmings

OUR lace and trimming departments are more than ever to the front this spring. Many of the handsomest novelties being imported direct are confined to us exclusively.

Special sale unmade lace robes—

All are charmingly beautiful creations—the greater part on sale tomorrow for the first time. The assortment includes butcher linen robes trimmed with stylish cluny lace—spangled robes—voile robes trimmed with medallions of silk braid—black chantilly robes—white and butter color lierre lace robes—and dozens of other kinds—they'll be snapped up quickly at these interesting prices, which range from 29.50 down to **16.50**

Remember, these robes are cut in the very latest fashion, some with 2 and 3 ruffles, and comprise the complete gown—skirt, waist and sleeves—all ready to sew together.

Beautiful Plauen and St. Gall laces,

insertings, bands, medallions and all-overs. The assortment of all-overs is simply magnificent. Adaptable to waists, coats or fronts and come in beautiful Paraguay effects, Irish crochet and pretty rose patterns—three big lots, yard, 9.50, 1.48 and **98c**

New drop ornaments—new arrivals from Berlin and Paris, over 75 styles in black or white, from the beautiful large jacket ornaments to the cute little crochet ornaments with tassels, prices from 75c to **5c**

Persian bands on taffeta, satin and etamine—all the new Bulgarian and delicate Persian colorings, butterfly designs, new eyelet work and strawberry patterns, ¾ to 2 in. wide—prices, yd., 1.98 to **48c**

New braids—the new light weight fiber silk braids for tailor-mades and the light weight materials—they come in straight and medallion patterns, in black, white, etc.—prices, yd., 48c to **10c**

Imported novelty buttons—

Another big importation of novelty buttons came in last week direct from France. Our spring stock is now complete. And such a bewildering profusion as there is—buttons in steel, filigree, metal, enamel, pearl, fancy combinations of all sorts, etc.—all colors and combinations—all sizes—with shank or sew-through—prices per dozen 98c, 48c and **25c**

Blouse or Waist Sets, consisting of 3, 4 or 6 pearl, steel or enamel buttons, including one extra large for brooch or belt pin—all with patent brooch pin attachment—special at, per set, 48c and **25c**

American cut glass

CUT glass is generally conceded as staple in price as gold, therefore these prices will be appreciated for their lowness.

Water carafes—brilliant chrysanthemum star cutting—low or high shape—very special price **3.50**

Fine American cut glass sugar and cream sets, new shape and new and pleasing design, worth $6.00, per set, **3.98**

Fine American cut glass bowls—8 in. size, brilliantly cut pattern with scalloped edge, **3.98**

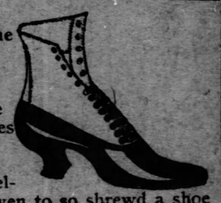
Fine American cut glass nappies—brilliant cutting, scalloped edge, large size, **1.98**

Fine American cut glass tankard jugs—bright star and fan cutting, chrysanthemum star base, at **5.00**

American cut glass flower vases—richly cut, special prices 8 in. size, 2.50. 10 in. size, 3.00. 12 in. size, 4.00.

Fine American cut glass oil or vinegar decanterettes, lapidary cut stopper, 2 styles, choice **1.00**

Shoe sale



IT'S one of those fortunate chances that come but seldom even to so shrewd a shoe man as our buyer. He purchased 1,000 pairs of the celebrated $2.50 "Princess" shoes for women. They are made of the best French vici kid and Corona patent leather, kid and patent leather tips, light and heavy welt soles, Cuban and opera heels, instead of $2.50 the price tomorrow will be **1.80**

Women's hand-made shoes—finest patent leather and French kid, lace and button, hand turn and welt soles, Louis XV. and military heels, 10 styles, regular price $3.50, Monday **2.50**

Little boys' shoes—fine patent leather, lace style, low heels, sizes 10 to 13, worth $1.75, for **1.25**

New attire for boys

TENS of thousands of boys' spring suits, reefers, top coats and rain coats with snap and style sticking out all over them.

Boys' spring suits—nobby new double-breasted, Norfolk and vestee styles, in the newest dark tan and olive shades of all-wool Dicky cloth—also Russian blouse and sailor suits for the little fellows in serges and cheviots of all shades, trimmed with braid and embroidery, sizes 2½ to 16, regular $2.50 and $3.00 qualities, for **2.00**

Boys' dress suits—in superior blue and black clay worsteds, rough cheviots and serges, with lined trousers, also nobby cassimere suits in newest effects, seams of coat well stayed and finished and trousers have belt loops—regular $4.00 and $4.50 qualities for **3.00**

Extra fine attire—here's where our supremacy is most marked, in these cutest and cunningest little top coats and reefers, Russian overcoats, novelty coats and raincoats—also the smartest sailor and Russian blouse suits, single and double breasted styles and 3-piece novelty suits for the larger boys, etc.—from 10.00 down to **5.00**

Young men's suits—a very special offer, all-wool blue and black or fancy cheviot and cassimere suits in dark, medium and light shades, single and double breasted styles, at 7.00, 6.00 and **4.44**

Very special—all-wool pants—another big shipment of those knee pants made of mill remnants of all-wool materials, strongly sewed and with waistbands, sizes 3 to 16—for this sale only at **29c**

Spring fashions---clever! chic! charming!

These are some of the exclamations called forth by the new candidates for feminine favor. The vast third floor is fairly overflowing with lovely spring styles. The latest and most exquisite creations of the foremost fashion originators of Paris, London, Berlin and New York are here, arrayed in all their spring-like beauty and freshness. With the weather most propitious and these special offers, we look for big sales here tomorrow.

Girls' washable dresses — 1-piece styles, including jaunty Russian blouse, long-waisted French dresses or the plain styles made of fine linen, chambray, French gingham, percales, etc., trimmed with washable braids, pique in contrasting colors, lace, tucks, plaits, etc., new full sleeves. Also confirmation dresses in white swisses, lawns, dimities, etc., prices range from 6.98, 5.00, 3.98, 1.98 to as low as **75c**

Girls' washable blouse and sailor suits, also popular Peter Thompson and cadet styles with hand embroidered emblems on sleeve and shield; made from linen crash, madras, chambrays, ginghams, piques, etc.—white and colors, most of them trimmed with washable braid; new flare skirts—prices range 5.00, 4.00, 1.98 to **98c**

Women's suits—walking and dress styles, made of newest spring fabrics, such as venetians, broadcloths, cheviots, zibelines, unfinished worsteds and all-wool mixtures, shades of blue, tan, brown, gray, green, castor, color combinations and black.

Jackets are made with the new style collars or collarless, silk-lined, with postillions and peplums—fashioned with plaits, tailor stitching, braids, ornaments, etc.

Skirts in walking and dress lengths, some kilt styles, others with plaits, tailor stitching, etc.—most of the dress skirts have French percaline drops—wonderfully big assortment at **16.50**

Women's jackets—choice of 20 styles, made from coverts, broadcloths and cheviots, in black and all the new shades of tan, lined with taffeta silk or satin, new collarless style, made with plaits, tucks and some with welt seams, jaunty effects, **12.00**

Women's long coats—full length, new collarless style, shoulder capes, stole front, loose front and back, fine black taffeta silk, special price **10.00**

Women's silk shirt waists suits—white with blue dot (and the reverse), white with black dot (and the reverse), white with pink dot (and the reverse) good quality satin foulard with plaits in front, French back, stock collar, bishop sleeves; flare-gored flare skirt, **5.98**

Women's waists—crepe de chine with small tuck yoke effect, elaborately trimmed with silk faggoting and medallions—soft stock collar, newest sleeves sale price **5.00**

Women' waists—made from crepe de chine deep shirred effect both back and front, pouch sleeve, fancy stock, trimmed with drop ornaments, very special price **10.00**

Women's waists—stylish all-over oriental lace effects, silk lined, silk galloon trimmed, fancy stock, different patterns, special price **14.00**

Women's skirts—walking length, made from various materials, all colors, in newest spring styles, including the popular kilt effect, also many other styles equally as popular, splendid values at this low price, **2.98**

Women's dress skirts—made from broadcloths, cheviots and novelty cloths, in colors, black, blue, brown, castor, tan, etc.; in five, seven and nine gored effects, some with kilt at bottom, habit and inverted plait back, **5.98**

New attire for men

THE opening of the spring season finds "The Big Store" prepared as never before to satisfactorily serve critical man.

Whether it's a new suit or top coat you want, here it is, and in such a great diversity of styles and materials, that such a thing as not finding something to please you is out of the question.

And no matter what price you pay, whether $6.50 or $30.00, you can depend upon it, you're getting the best possible value for the money. Our purchasing power being greater, it necessarily follows that your saving is also greater.

And we're going to make things "hum" right from the very start. Here's the first special offer:

New spring suits 10.00 Spring top coats

Made to retail for $12 to $15.

The topcoats at 10.00 come in the new straight hanging short box style, in rich tan covert cloth, satin lined throughout—also in fancy mixtures, black thibets and unfinished worsteds—also the new medium length overcoats and those dressy rain coats.

The suits at 10.00 can be had in the new 3 and 4-button single-breasteds, slightly cutaway with nearly square corners or bluntly rounded—3 and 4-button double-breasteds with the new peaked lapels—and you can take your choice from a great variety of materials and patterns.

Helps and necessities for housecleaning

PRACTICAL and ingenious articles devised to assist and lessen the drudgery of spring housecleaning. Their little cost should not gauge their usefulness; there's a thousand and one other articles besides these we mention at equally low prices.

Step ladders—strongly constructed from Norway pine, with bucket shelf:

Ft.	4	5	6	7
Price	32c	40c	48c	56c

A large cake of scrubbing soap for 3c.
A cake of best scouring soap, 2½c.
A can of genuine Putz polishing cream, 15c.
A large soft cleaning sponge, 22c.
A box of Electro Silicon, 8c.
A can of "Eclipse" wall paper cleaner, 12c.
A box of English brick dust, 4c.
A box of Porcela, the best cleaner for bath tub and enamel ware, 8c.
½-lb. pkg. "Mule Team" pure borax, 5c.
8-lb. pkg. Fairbanks' Gold Dust," 17c.
A large chamois skin, 39c.
A can of paint or varnish stain, any color, 8c.
Ox-fiber scrubbing brushes, 22c.
Paint and varnish brushes, 5c.
Hearth or stair brushes, half bristle, 15c.
Bristle closet brushes, 55c.
Stove polishing brushes, 15c.
A household hammer for 15c.
A household hatchet, 29c.
A good tack hammer for 8c.
A practical carpet stretcher, 10c.
A steel sink shovel, 5c.
A box of "Enameline" stove polish, 4c.
A lb. of chloride of lime, 8c.
16 oz. bottle of ammonia, extra strength, 8c.
Bristle floor brooms, for hardwood floors, 59c.

Grocery prices cut

Hams—Cudahy's "Diamond C" or Swift's "Premium" small lean sugar cured, per lb. **14c**

Sweet pickles—Rocky Ford brand, selected small sized gherkins, mixed pickles or mangoes, pt. bottles, **28c**

Mince meat—Armour's condensed, 3 lb. pails, worth 35c, for **25c**

Lye—Big Bonanza brand — 20 oz. can (4 ozs. larger than others) 1.10 doz., or, per can, **10c**

Tea—finest English Breakfast, Young Hyson, Formosa Oolong, Gunpowder, Ceylon or Assam, worth 55c, at **40c**

Lima beans—fancy California, 5 lbs. for **25c.**

Pea beans—fancy New York State—3 lbs. for **25c.**

Red kidney beans—hand picked—6 lbs. for **25c.**

Green peas—whole—7 lbs. for **25c.**

Pearl barley—9 lbs. for **25c.**

Choice rice—6 lbs. for **25c.**

Soap—Swift's "Pride" Laundry Soap, regular 5c cakes, tomorrow 7 cakes for **25c**

Bartlett pears or yellow peaches—whole ripe fruit in heavy sugar syrup, quart jars, **30c**

Asparagus tips—fancy Long Island grown, all tips, in quart jars, worth 50c, **30c**

Oyster cocktail catsup—Old Virginia brand, pint bottle, worth 15c, for **10c**

Wall paper

Pretty wall papers, choice from a large assortment in perfect combinations, special price **4c**

Artistic wall papers—in stripe, floral, scroll and stench effects, roll, **6½c**

High art wall papers—new designs and colorings, suitable for any apartment, roll, **9½c**

Gold and embossed wall papers—in parlor, hall, library and dining room effects, roll, **14½c**

Spring sale carpets, rugs and curtains

EVERY yard, every piece, every design of our new spring stock comes from the leading American mills and cannot be duplicated in price, quality for quality, anywhere else in Pittsburgh. Here are prices so low that the exclusive merchant despairs of equaling them.

Ingrain carpets—full extra super, Brussels weave, reversible, worth 35c, yd., **25c**

All-wool carpets—2-ply, extra super, worth 75c, per yd., **50c**

Tapestry Brussels—all-wool surface, room, hall and stair patterns, worth 65c, yd., **45c**

Brussels carpets—extra quality, with and without borders, for parlors, libraries, halls and stairs—worth 85c, yd., **65c**

Genuine Wilton velvets and Smith's Axminster carpets—high pile for parlors, sitting rooms, etc., worth $1.25, yd., **85c**

Royal Wilton velvet rugs—also velvets and Axminsters, without mitred corners, 9x12 ft.—French and Turkish designs—worth $28.00, at **19.50**

Brussels seamless rugs—all-wool face—also Roxbury and Smith rugs—9x12 ft.—worth $22.00, for **16.25**

Reversible Smyrna rugs—also Wilton velvets and Axminsters, average size 8x10.6—worth up to $23.00, choice **14.25**

Hearth size rugs—Royal Smyrnas and Axminsters, various shades, very plushy, worth $4.50, choice **2.65**

Nottingham lace, ruffled Swiss and net curtains, every character of style represented, pair, **1.50**

Fine Nottingham lace curtains—Scotch and ruffled nets—plain or figured centers, regular and extra sizes—pair, **2.25**

Irish point lace curtains—also Nottinghams and cable nets—reproductions of Renaissance and Arabian handmade laces, pair, **3.50**

Renaissance lace curtains—also real Brussels, Tambour, Irish point, Cluny, etc., but recently imported, pair, **4.75**

Bonne Femmes—the new French curtain, deep net ruffles at bottom in Battenberg and Arabian Dentelles, pair, **7.50**

Portiers—Ottoman and Cordovan weaves, fringed top and bottom, trimmed with cord, plain or combination colors, **3.75**

Couch covers—50 and 60 in., reversible, Empire and Persian designs, fringed all around, **4.35**

Silk damask portiers—also mercerized and reps, trimmed with tapestry borders or fringes, plain or two-toned color effects, **7.48**

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. ALL THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE IMPORTANT LOCAL EVENTS. SPECIAL NEWS FEATURES OF THE GAZETTE.

SECOND SECTION — PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1903. — EIGHT PAGES

An Old Friend in Full Bloom Again.

SENATOR MORGAN'S ARGUMENTS ARE DEMOLISHED BY SPOONER

Wisconsin Man Ably Advocates Ratification of Panama Canal Treaty.

TITLE IS WATER TIGHT

Masterly Review of Isthmian Project from Its Inception Demonstrates Correctness of Administration's View.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.

In the senate today Senator Spooner, replying to arguments of Mr. Morgan of Alabama against the ratification of the Panama canal treaty, made a powerful presentation of the case from the administration point of view. He showed that the Alabama senator's fears were farfetched and unfounded, and, sketching the history of the big project from its inception, he showed that the present Panama Canal Company possesses a good title and power to transfer it to the United States or any other country.

Previous to the closing of the doors, the official stenographers and all the employes of the official reporter's office were closed one of the reporters was invited into the chamber to make a detailed report of the proceedings, with the understanding that it should be published after the vote on Tuesday next.

Senator Spooner began his speech on the Panama canal treaty in reply to Senator Morgan as soon as the doors were closed. Departing somewhat from his usual directness, Mr. Spooner introduced his remarks with a series of complimentary allusions to Senator Morgan, in which he touched upon Mr. Morgan's great familiarity with all questions pertaining to an inter-oceanic canal as well as his generally acknowledged interest in that subject. He spoke of the magnitude of the work in constructing a canal across the isthmus, which, he expressed the opinion, the United States would soon enter upon with the approval of a vast majority of the people.

SUSTAINED KNOX'S REPORT.

Much of his speech was legal in its character and was devoted to sustaining the point of view presented by Attorney General Knox in his report upon the title which the Panama Canal Company is capable of making to the canal property and franchise. He expressed the view that there could be no doubt that this company has come legitimately into possession of the canal concession, and having so acquired the property it had an undoubted right to transfer it.

Senator Spooner took sharp issue with Senator Morgan as to the necessity of making inquiry concerning the credentials of Senor Herran, who was Colombia's representative in the negotiation of the treaty with that country, saying that such a proceeding on the part of our country in negotiation with another would be most extraordinary, and that it would certainly be resented. He contended that one country in making a treaty with another must recognize the de facto government of the other, and that it could not enter upon inquiry as to the origin or substantiality of the other government.

THE RELIGIOUS ASPECT.

He also made reply to Senator Morgan's references to the religious affiliations of the Colombian government. Senator Morgan had contended that the United States had practically allied itself with the church party in Colombia and that it had in effect committed itself to the terms of the concordat, or agreement between Pope Leo and the Colombia government.

This view Mr. Spooner characterized as entirely contrary to the facts. He said that under the treaty there would be no pretext for the interference by Colombian authorities with the religious conduct or affiliations of Americans in the canal zone. He ridiculed the idea that by making a treaty with the government the United States could thus be accused of taking a position against the minority party or the party not in power in the country with which the agreement was made, and said that if a strictures of that kind was applicable in the present case it would apply to our relations with many other countries whose people are adherents of the Catholic faith.

In his discussion of the title to the Panama Canal Company Senator Spooner traced the history of the liquidation proceedings concerning the canal concession through the French courts.

Beginning with the transference of the original concession to M. De Lesseps in 1879, he showed how, in 1888, when the company organized by De Lesseps had become involved, the courts intervened, and after appointing a liquidator had authorized the organization of a new company, which is the company from which the United States secures its title. This new company had been recognized by a law passed by the Colombian government in 1890, which confirmed the original concession and made provision for payment of stock and money to Colombia. There had also been other subsequent acts by the Colombian government which were of such a character as to leave no doubt of a perfect understanding between the Colombian government and the new canal company. Mr. Spooner contended for the regularity of every step taken, and therefore urged that the claim of title was perfectly good.

Senator Spooner asserted that the United States would have an indisputable right to fortify the canal under the general provision of the treaty authorizing its defense.

ANSWERED DEMOCRATIC QUESTION.

Towards the close of his address Senator Spooner was questioned by a number of Democratic senators, particularly by Senator Morgan. In reply to these questions and also of his own accord Senator Spooner said that there were some features of the treaty which he would prefer to have otherwise, but that the terms were the best it had been possible to secure, and in view of the general popular desire for an inter-oceanic canal, he believed that expediency demanded that the treaty should be accepted as it had been sent to the senate by the president.

Mr. Spooner closed at five minutes past 5 o'clock, after speaking for just five hours. He was followed by Senator Depew, who read a written speech, supporting the treaty as in the interest of the people of the entire country. He referred to the criticism that the canal would be injurious to the railroad interests of the country, and said that as a railroad man, and making claim to special knowledge on that subject, he was thoroughly convinced that such would not be the case. On the contrary, he was of the opinion that the construction of the canal would stimulate all lines of business, and that the railroads would share in this prosperity.

AN AMENDMENT OFFERED.

Senator Bacon offered the following amendment to the treaty, being a substitute for article 23, to which the Democratic senators take exception:

"The government of the United States shall have and exercise the exclusive right to provide and enforce such means and measures as it may deem advisable and necessary for the regulation and management of the canal, and for the safety and protection thereof and of the ships that make use of the said canal, and the railways and other works within said zone, including all persons and cargoes and freights and other property connected with the construction, maintenance and operation of said canal and the use thereof, and for the accomplishment of these ends, and for the enforcement and maintenance of peace and order within said zone, and for the protection of said property and of the lives and persons of those employed upon the canal, railway and other works, or engaged in the use thereof, the United States shall employ such force as may by it be deemed necessary, and to this end shall have the right at all times and in its discretion, to use its police and its land and naval forces for these purposes."

Senator Morgan also submitted a number of amendments in addition to those which he had previously presented. At 5:40 the senate adjourned until Monday.

SULLY CROWD POCKETS HEAVY COTTON PROFITS

Excitement on Exchange Caused by Heavy Advance in Prices.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, March 14.—There was one of those wild and excited markets in cotton today for which the cotton exchange has become so noted of late. Prices climbed rapidly to the 10-cent level, and once more the bears were panic-stricken. So confident had they become after the last advance to 10 cents that fresh and important short lines were put out on the decline to 9.45 and thereabout for the nearby options.

Once again, however, the Sully contingent turned what seemed to be a defeat into a victory today, and as a result there are a number of sore and disappointed cotton bears in this city.

The stampede in the cotton pit began right on the sound of the chairman's gong. Repressed excitement was in the atmosphere on the exchange before the market opened, for it was known that Liverpool prices had advanced for a heavy gain, and early cables brought the news that the markets in England were unusually strong.

Trading began with an uprush of prices, carrying quotations up from $1 to $1 30 a bale. On the top there was cotton for sale, and the fortunate brokers who had it were those who in the past have represented D. J. Sully in his operations. Those who had bid in some of their buying orders did not appear so anxious to get the cotton at the high levels, when it was found that they were taking it off the hands of the well-known bull party, and they waited, expecting a reaction. The reaction did come, but it was only a slight affair compared with the big advance of the day.

O'REILLY GOES BACK.

Capt. O'Connor Placed in Charge of New York Tenderloin Precinct.

NEW YORK, March 14.—(Special.)—Capt. Miles O'Reilly has been deposed as "the senator of the Tenderloin." Commissioner Greene this afternoon transferred him to the Ralph avenue station, Brooklyn, where he was stationed before he was brought to Manhattan.

At 7 o'clock tonight John W. O'Connor took charge of the West Thirtieth street station as captain. O'Connor has not been prominently before the public since his appointment to the force, but is known to his associates on the police force as a man of courage and firm resolve. Ever since Capt. Flood left police headquarters to take charge of the Tenderloin station O'Connor has been at headquarters doing clerical work in the second deputy's office.

In making the changes Commissioner Greene said: "This transfer does not in any way reflect upon Capt. O'Reilly. There is a great deal of work to be done in the Fifty-fourth precinct, the Ralph avenue station, which O'Reilly can do better than anyone else. Capt. O'Connor is a New Yorker. I think he is best suited for the Tenderloin."

CARRIED TO GRAVE IN SPRING WAGONS

BELLEFONTAINE, MO., March 14.—Eight spring wagons, each containing a victim of the Krus tragedy on Thursday, made the journey to the cemetery today following a simple funeral. The bad condition of the roads made the use of hearses impracticable. Krus, while insane, killed his wife and six children with a hammer, then cut his own throat.

EVERYWHERE

Wherever it is given trial, Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm proves a blessing to sufferers from catarrh. Those who know its worth always tell their friends about it.

Madame E. Stengers, 70 Rue De Livourne, Brussels, Belgium, under date of February 18th last, writes:

"Your excellent Balm has cured my daughter. It was recommended by an American friend, and I have given your address to my physician, who is now using it."

Mrs. G. W. Fansler of Bellevue, Idaho, writes: "I am well pleased with your balm; when I began using it, my throat was raw, and pretty well closed; since using the balm, it is healing quite fast and I do not have to expectorate as often as I did before."

Assistant Postmaster R. C. Matthews, Palestine, Texas, writes: "I find your Catarrh Balm an excellent remedy for catarrh and colds in the head."

The above comments are a few of thousands which refer to the favorable action of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

For 2-cent stamp to pay postage, Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., will send a free sample of this valuable remedy. It is also for sale by druggists or mailed for 50c for a full-sized jar.

AMORY AFTER VREELAND.

President of Metropolitan Must Answer to Charge of Criminal Libel.

NEW YORK, March 14.—(Special.)—Acting on the request of former District Attorney Thomas F. Byrne, who is counsel for William Amory, at one time connected with the old Third Avenue Railroad Company, Magistrate Barlow today issued a summons requiring President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to appear in court at 2 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon and show cause why he should not be prosecuted for criminal libel.

The summons was issued on papers presented to the court in which Mr. Amory swore that he had been maliciously libeled in a statement given to the newspapers by Mr. Vreeland, in which Mr. Amory's name was connected with an "attack," as Mr. Vreeland characterized it, on the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Monday and Tuesday We Will Present a Shamrock Free in Honor of St. Patrick's Day.

Crayon Portrait Free.

Have you seen the handsome unmounted Crayon Portraits we are giving away with every purchase of $2.00 or over at the Art Department on the Women's Floor? They are genuine works of art.

GUSKY'S

300 TO 400 MARKET ST
EVERYTHING TO WEAR

Store Now in Spring Array

Every department has undergone a wonderful change during the past week or two and new styles and brighter colors appear on every hand. While the change is visible in every aisle and on every counter, nowhere is it so pronounced as on our bright and cheerful Women's Floor, where stylish, elegant and handsome Spring Attire for Women is lavishly displayed. The new creations in Suits, Skirts and Jackets for the coming spring cannot fail to please you.

New Spring Dress Suits for Women.

In elegant black and blue cheviots and tan basket weaves, also in fancy mixtures; blouse style Jacket with ripple and postillion back, collarless and with stole front effect, edged with narrow satin bands and small crochet buttons, silk serge lined; skirts unlined, either 7, or 9 gore, with full flare, a dressy and beautiful suit for little money **$12**

New Spring Dress Suits for Women

Made of handsome materials, of zibelines, cheviots and venetians, colors are gray, blue, brown, green and tan, blouse style with deep or short ripple or postillion back, new pouch sleeves, some have large metal buttons and are trimmed with braid and silk, others with heavy stitched edges and have the Kimona sleeve; skirts are unlined, 7 or 9 gore flare, kilted or plain; shold be sold for $25, but a lucky purchase enables us to say **$15.98**

Women's Finest Spring Suits

Either for Walking or Dress, in black, blue, brown, tan or fancy mannish mixtures; of broadcloth, cheviot, venetians, etamines and granite cloth, all made with blouse jacket, silk lined, collarless with cape effect, handsomely trimmed with braid, satin or ribbon, large pouch sleeves, postillion or coat back; skirts are pleated, plain or kilted with full flare and have either 7, 9 or 13 gores, unlined or with mercerized drop, strictly made by men tailors and finished in the most elegant manner **$22.50**

MONDAY, 9 to 12:
Women's $2.50 Gray oxford Walking Skirts, 9 to 12 ..... **59c**

WALKING SKIRTS
Made of elegant snowflake materials and fancy mixtures, either black with white or blue with white, seams and bottom stitched in white to match. Close fitting over hip with extra full flare, strictly man-tailored; regular price $5.00, Special for Monday
$3.48

DRESS SKIRTS
Of extra quality blue or black Etamine, made with elegant mercerized drop accordeon pleated habit back, with yoke effect, trimmed with narrow silk ribbon, lapped seams, panel front, 7 gore, full flare, worth $12. Special Monday
$8.00

NEW SPRING JACKETS
Made of black Venetian, tan Covert or black Taffeta Silk, made in fly front style, tight fitting back, silk ones full box coats, with Kimona sleeves and large sailor collar trimmed with lace medallions. Special for Monday
$4.98

Mohair Shirt Waist Suits
Beautiful materials and styles in these popular suits, made with large metal buttons, Bishop sleeves, pleated back with full blouse front; skirt has 9 gores, with stitched lapped seams, is kilted at bottom, either in black or white,
$8.98

SILK WAISTS
Elegant black Taffeta silk and Moire Waists, made in the finest manner with wide pleats on small tucking front and back, new stock collar and sleeves; regular price $4 and $5. Special for Monday
$2.98

Boys' Spring Clothing.

Time was when anything was supposed to be good enough for the growing youth. That idea has changed and more care and ingenuity is expended today on Boys' Clothing than on men's. The new and bright things for boys' spring wear are opening up daily and we are ready to fit your boys out for the coming season at a positive saving to you.

BOYS' NEW SPRING SUITS AT $3.00. In these, beside all the staple styles we are showing many sprightly novelties for spring. Single and double breasted and Norfolk suits, a wide field for choice in Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds, the new and handsome spring styles are fully represented at **$3.00**

THE $5.00 LINE OF BOYS' SPRING SUITS is a varied and complete showing of fine dress suits. Beside many pleasing novelties in Cheviots, Cassimeres and fancy mixtures, we exhibit a fine line of serges, thibets, clay diagonals and plain worsteds. These are finely made and trimmed and reflect skilled workmanship in design and finish, **$5.00**

Monday, 9 to 12:
3,000 Boys' Odd Knee Pants, in blue or black Cheviot and fancy mixtures, well made and trimmed, sizes 3 to 16, worth 50c, at
25c

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits in fancy mixtures, neat effects in brown and gray checks and stripes, well made and trimmed, sizes 7 to 16; worth $2.50, at..... **$1.20**

Boys' New Style Norfolk Suits, in plain blue Cheviots and fancy mixtures, sizes 3 to 8; worth $3.00, at..... **$2.24**

Boys' All-Wool Vestee Suits, in blue Cheviot and fancy mixtures, well made, sizes 3 to 5; worth $2.50 and $3.00, at..... **$1.19**

MEN'S SPRING CLOTHING.

You get something more than good cloth when you buy our clothing. You get the benefit of our reputation for serving you with only well-made, reliable clothing, and you get our guarantee as to fit, style, make and wearing qualities.

Our Spring Line of Men's Suits

Is a large and varied one, a line in which we take a pride in exhibiting. We call your special attention

To Our Line at $15.00

Not that we cannot serve you well at $7.50, $8.50, $10 and $12, but $15 is a very popular price. At $15 we show every fashionable fabric for spring—Cheviots, Cassimeres, Worsteds, Plain and Fancy Thibets, Homespuns and all the fabrics you will see on the backs of good dressers this spring. A perfect fit, fine tailoring and a finish in minor details that compares with good custom work. Real style and goodness in our line at **$15**

The Suits at $18 to $28

Better seen than described. Who, by pen, can do justice to works of art, and these fine suits are all that, as much so as a picture. The finest fabrics from the world's foremost looms, the best designers money can secure to cut and shape them, the most skillful tailors and finishers put the garments together, and today the completed suits offered you don't seem to leave any ground for criticism. Suits you would pay the tailor $35 to $45 for we furnish at from..... **$18 to $28**

Top Coats.

We're selling them daily. The right styles and right prices are a strong combination. Short Box Coats in Coverts, Gray Oxfords and Worsteds are very popular; then the three-quarter length coats are almost as much in demand. A stylish cut and perfect make and trim is assured in every coat you look at. Prices **$10, $15, $18 and up to $25**

PANTS.

200 pairs of odds and ends in Men's Pants, chiefly in worsteds, stripes checks, slightly soiled, sold for $3, $3.50 and $4. To close them out, your choice
$1.98

MONDAY'S SPECIAL IN THE SHOE DEPARTMENT.

The New "Duchess" Shoe, in Pat. Corona Colt and fine Glace Kid, 20 distinct styles of this well-known shoe for women, in all the latest effects for spring of 1903. Come in button and lace, with hand-welted or light turn soles, dull or bright kid top, has all the style, fit and wearing qualities of shoes that cost you $3.50 at the exclusive stores. Price..... **$3.00**

MEN'S NEW SPRING SHOES—
In Velour Calf, Vici Kid and Patent Corona Colt-skin, made with medium weight hand-welted white oak soles, in lace and blucher cut. A showing of all the lasts and styles at from $3.00 to..... **$4.00**

THE ACADEMY SHOE FOR BOYS
And Little Men, mannish shaped shoes that are exact copies of the latest styles in Men's, in box Calf, Vici Kid and Patent Coltskin, with hand-welted soles of the best grades of white oak leather, sizes 1 to 5½... **$2 to $3**

Little Gents' sizes in Box Calf, Vici Kid and Patent Colt..... **$2.00 to $2.50**

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:
Boys' and Youths' School Shoes—made of plump Casco Calf, heavy weight anvil oak soles, regular price $1.50, 9 to 12 Monday..... **$1.00**

MEN'S SPRING FURNISHINGS.

Men's Spring Shirts.

Men's pleated front fancy Dress Shirts, in neat hair line stripes and stylish new fancy figures, all made with extra cuffs. Perfect in make and fit. **$1.00**

Men's Star and Duquesne make stiff bosom fancy shirts, come in plain, others pleated fronts, all with extra cuffs, come in new and exclusive styles in stripes and figures, make and fit equal to custom work, choice..... **$1.50**

OUTING SHIRTS—
Splendid showing of new spring styles in Men's neckband style Outing Shirts. Special offer in Men's white pleated front corded madras Outing Shirts, with extra cuffs, made to sell at $1.00. Our Special Price..... **63c**

Closing out a lot of Star make silk Outing Shirts, neckband style, sold regularly at $3 and $4, your choice now only..... **$2.00**

MEDIUM WEIGHT UNDERWEAR—
Men's superfine gauge medium weight Merino Underwear, colors gray or tan, special finish. Exceptional values at..... **50c**

Men's finer grades medium weight Underwear, in merino, balbriggan or wool, in both foreign and domestic makes. Prices $1.50 and..... **$1.00**

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:
Men's $2.25 pure Cashmere Wool Drawers, American Hosiery Co.'s make, sizes 28 and 30, 9 to 12, for..... **50c**

NECKWEAR

Special sale of men's white or black, reversible 4-in-hands, made of high grade Matelasse, Barathea or Peau de Soie silks, plain or self-figured, a regular 50c value at only..... **25c**

BOYS' BLOUSES—
Celebrated Star make for spring now on sale —come in white or fancy striped madras or oxford cloth. The best Boys' Blouses in the city at..... **$1.00**

MEN'S HALF HOSE—
Fancy Half Hose in lisle or balbriggan, in stripes, Jacquard weaves and silk embroidered, bought from the importer at less than Half Price; 50c and 75c values for..... **25c**

RAIN COATS—
Genuine Priestley Cravenette Rain Coats in the fashionable tans, grays and oxfords, cut in the latest style. Prices $12 to..... **$25**

MEN'S UMBRELLAS—
Choice from 50 Men's Umbrellas, covered with high grade Taffeta silk, guaranteed for one year and mounted with finest silver trimmed Ivory and imported English natural wood handles. These Umbrellas sold for $6.50 to $8.00; choice now..... **$5.00**

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:
Men's 15c drop stitch and silk embroidered fast black seamless Socks, 9 to 12 only..... **10c**

MEN'S HATS.

Showing all the popular styles in Men's Soft Hats, in extreme wide and medium brims, with low crowns —All the new Panama and Fedora shapes. Come in black, tan, nutria, cedar, stone and pearl colors. Matchless values at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

John B. Stetson make of Men's Soft Hats in all staple shapes. Best values in the city at $5.00 and $4.00.

MEN'S STIFF HATS:
Swell new shapes in the fashionable wide brim Stiff Hats for men, now in for Easter business; also a complete range of all the staple blocks in every dimension. Prices **$1.49, $1.98, $2.49 and $3.00.**

CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR:
Boys' and Children's new Spring Caps in Gold, Club, Eton, Yacht and Rob Roy shapes, in plain color or fancy mixed cloths. Plain or with fancy embroidery. Prices 75c to..... **25c**

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:
Boys' 39c Rob Roy Caps, the new Golf. Come in fancy mixed Cassimeres. 9 to 12 only..... **21c**

TWO PHYSICIANS ARE CONVICTED

Jury Returns Verdict in the Mabel Williams Case at New Castle.

MRS. TALBITZER CLEARED

Woman Overcome in Court by Announcement of Her Acquittal—Defendants May Ask for a New Trial.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., March 14.—A new trial will, in all probability, be asked for by Dr. Edwin S. Cooper of this city and Dr. J. R. Hahn of Edinburg, who were today convicted of conspiring to procure an operation upon Miss Mabel Williams of Conemaugh, Pa., who died here last September, at the home of Mrs. Delia Talbitzer. The latter was also a defendant in the case, but was acquitted. No verdict was returned concerning Albert Itell, the Pittsburgh drug clerk, who confessed to having securing Dr. Hahn and Dr. Cooper to attend Miss Williams here, as his confession and plea made this unnecessary. The defendants will probably also ask the court to grant them separate trials, in case the motion is granted for a new trial.

Mrs. Delia Talbitzer.

The jury retired about 6 o'clock last night and did not decide upon a verdict until a few minutes before court reconvened this morning. The court room was crowded when the crier called for order, and Itell, Dr. Cooper and Mrs. Talbitzer were all in their seats. Dr. Hahn was not present, and received the news of his conviction as he was some time later mounting the court house steps. He took it very coolly.

Mrs. Talbitzer has faced her accusers bravely, but was completely overcome when she heard the verdict releasing her from further connection with the case. Her eyes filled with tears as friends crowded about to congratulate her, and she was unable to speak or arise, until assisted. Both convicted physicians are at liberty, on bail, and will be until the case is finally disposed of next week. The charge on which they have been found guilty is not a statutory offense, but is founded on the common law, the maximum penalty being three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The minimum is a fine or jail imprisonment. Dr. Hahn is past 70 years of age.

FIRST SUBWAY SPIKE DRIVEN BY MAYOR LOW

Laying of Tracks in New York Rapid Transit Subway Is Begun.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 14.—With an eight-pound maul, gilded over and tied with a bow of red, white and blue silk, Mayor Low today drove home a silver spike in the first rail laid for the rapid transit subway railroad.

It was a pretty ceremony and one that marks an epoch in the city's history. Five minutes after the mayor had done his part, while he was yet bowing to right and left and shaking hands with friends, the din of heavy sledges rolled echoes along the vaulted subway. No silver spikes and beribboned hammers were these. The arms of brawny hammer swingers were driving into the yellow pine ties the real spikes. The din grew louder. The sound of voices and laughter was drowned, and before the party of city officials and guests had gone above into the sunshine of Columbus circle more than 100 feet was laid of the first of the heavy steel rails, over which in less than a year is to roll the tide of city life. At last, as the spiked rails stretched away through the brilliantly lighted tunnel, it seemed that the cry, "Harlem to the Battery in 15 minutes," was something more than a fond dream.

WILL BURN THE MORTGAGE

Bethel Lutheran Church of Allegheny Has Money Enough to Pay All Debts.

The Bethel Lutheran congregation, Washington avenue and Fulton street, Allegheny, will have a mortgage burning Thursday night, April 2. The pastor, the Rev. C. B. King, has announced that the $8,000 necessary to pay the debt has been subscribed and a congregational meeting has been called for Thursday night, March 26, to make arrangements for the mortgage-burning services. The Rev. Dr. King expects to have about 18 local ministers present to deliver short addresses and also the former pastors, the Revs. J. M. Hankey and Fuller Bergstresser.

Bethel church was organized nine years ago by the missionary board of the Pittsburgh synod. Dr. King has been pastor of the church only a short time, but has been an active worker in it since its inception.

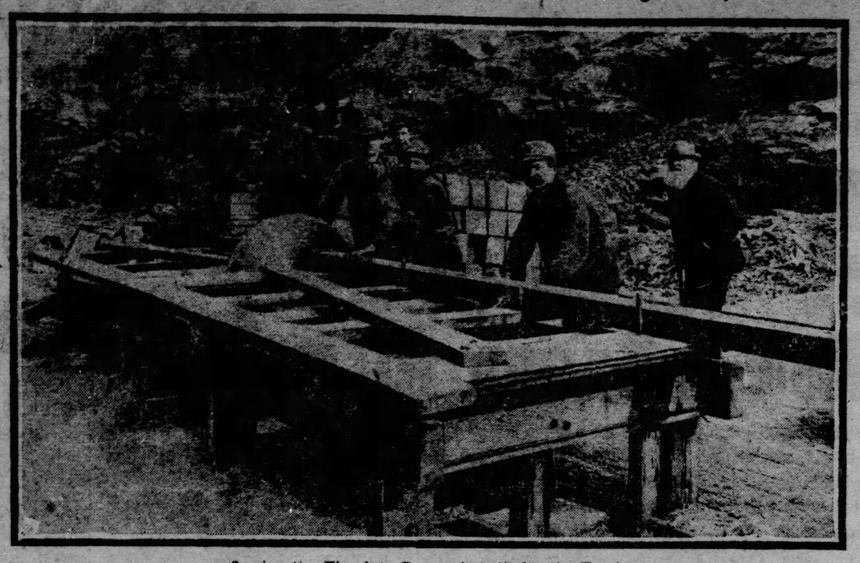
MANY DEMOCRATS FAVOR D. R. FRANCIS

WASHINGTON, March 14.—(Special.)—Serious consideration is being given to the availability of former Gov. David R. Francis of Missouri as the Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1904. A strong movement is already under way to bring out for the consideration of Democrats the great advantages the party would receive, through having him for its standard bearer. Mr. Francis is undoubtedly the biggest man, in point of personality and accomplishments, in the whole southwest, and is three or four times a millionaire.

Molten Metal Burns Two.

John Duco, 40 years old, a laborer in the converting department at the plant of the Monongahela Steel Company, was probably fatally burned yesterday afternoon by the overturning of a pot of molten steel. Andrew Barbus, 34 years old, a laborer, was also burned by the metal. Both men are married and live in Evans alley, McKeesport.

Nearly 1,000,000 Cross-ties Will Be Used in Year by Wabash



Sawing the Ties Into Proper Length for the Tracks.

Nearly 1,000,000 cross-ties will be used by the Wabash within the next year in its extension to Pittsburgh, with the sidings and yards. These ties need to be of solid oak or other wood of equally substantial quality. To secure this much timber is no small task and the price of ties rises steadily each year as the forests are more and more depleted. The work of preparing the "sawed" ties is shown in the above photograph taken at a Wabash shop back of Mt. Washington, where everything is nearly ready for the laying of track. The ties are shown in the picture as being cut into the standard length.

Several railroads have foreseen the time when it will no longer be possible to depend upon nature's supply of timber for cross-ties. The Boston & Albany, the Illinois Central, the 'Frisco system and several other lines have planted at convenient points young forests of the catalpa tree. This is found by experience to make the ideal tie, solid and remarkably well fitted to withstand water, whereas many woods rot quickly. The use of steel for ties has passed beyond the experimental stage. The Lake Shore has a long stretch of track laid with steel cross-ties. Old rails can be devoted to this purpose with comparatively little expense, it is said.

WANT REVENUE FROM LOTTERIES

Prussian Statesmen Condemn the Principle, but Need the Money.

HELPS STATE'S FUNDS

The Great Gambling Institution Yields $2,500,000 Annually to the Public Treasury—Germany Envious of Cuban Markets.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, March 14.—The Prussian diet was engaged in a solemn debate this week over the addition of another class to the state lottery, proposed by Finance Minister von Rheinbaben, who explained the intricacies and mathematical proportions involved in Prussia's great gambling institution that yields the state something like $2,500,000 a year. All the speakers opposed lotteries in principle, but only one advocated the abolition of the state lottery.

Lotteries have a definite place in the finance system of most of the German states, and the finance minister observed, if Prussia abandoned her lottery, the Prussians would spend just as much money on the lotteries of other states. It is estimated that the various states take in $12,500,000 in this way.

Abundant literature is circulated, affirming that it is not only morally proper for a man to invest in a lottery, but that it is his duty not to omit any chance to provide for his family. Besides the government lottery there are numerous private lotteries authorized by the state, for public or semi-public purposes, such as building churches or defraying the expenses of charitable undertakings.

Retired army officers and other public servants seek to become authorized agents for the sale of lottery tickets, as being a business which is not only good from a social standpoint, but which is also profitable.

EYE ON CUBAN MARKETS.

Germany, as soon as the reciprocity between Cuba and the United States is ratified, will ask both the Cuban and United States governments for identical privileges. It is perceived from the full reports sent here from Washington and Havana that German traders will be placed at a disadvantage and the specialists in the foreign office who manage Germany's cases in the negotiations for new commercial treaties have talked over the Cuban treaty with representatives of the embassies of the continental powers, with the result that intimations have been made that other governments intend also to request the same treatment.

While annoyed at the prospect of the United States trade having lower traffic in Cuba than that of Germany, no one supposes that even a collective protest on the part of the continental countries would cause either the United States or Cuba to recede. But Germany's position is to be defined clearly, so that the United States may not complain when Germany gives other nations preferential treatment. The principle which the German foreign office lays down in entering upon correspondence concerning new commercial treaties is "give and take." The most favored nation theory is really abandoned.

Special conventions are to be drawn up to fit different situations. This principle seems to be accepted by Russia, Austria and Italy, and the trade policies are to rest upon the reciprocity idea. What is the subject of some concern here is that should the Cuban treaty be accepted and found to work well, similar treaties may be arranged by the United States with Mexico, Brazil and Argentine, ultimately resulting in the United States obtaining a monopoly of all the South and Central American markets.

TRAINED DOGS FOR THE ARMY.

New instructions have been issued to the German army regarding the employment of dogs in field service. Every infantry company must have at least two thoroughly trained dogs, but every battalion is not to have more than 12. They must be thoroughbreds and of the best pedigrees. Hitherto Airedale terriers have been used, but experiments are being continued with German short-haired bird dogs.

Provision is made for the training of the dogs to begin at the earliest age possible indoors and later in the field, where a dog must intelligently understand orders, like going forward to a vedette post or returning to headquarters, must give warning of the approach of strangers and must keep absolutely quiet at a whispered command to do so. The chief service of the dogs is keeping up rapid communication between the vedette posts themselves and also between the posts and headquarters.

Died of Black Smallpox.

Sidney Hopkins, aged 40 years, of Oakmont, died at his home at 10:30 o'clock Friday night, of black smallpox. He was buried at 3 o'clock yesterday morning in the Oakmont cemetery. This is the second death from black smallpox in the borough within a week, and the residents of that place are greatly alarmed. Hopkins had been ill but four days. He leaves a widow and several children.

HOSSEY LEAVES TRAIL OF DEATH

Police Expect to Trace Number of Murders to Negro Herb Doctor.

WOMEN HIS CUSTOMERS

Assistant District Attorney at Philadelphia Promises More Arrest as Result of Investigation of Danze Case.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The police for several days have been investigating the career of George Hossey, the negro "herb doctor," who was yesterday committed to prison with Mrs. Catherine Danze on the charge of causing the death of the woman's husband 18 months ago by poison.

Mrs. Danze is said to be only one of a host of women whose object in consulting the "doctor" was not legitimate. The authorities say that they expect to trace a number of deaths to Hossey's potions. One official said today:

"We are only beginning to uncover this case. It may prove one of the greatest criminal events in the history of the department."

Hossey is the arch-conspirator in many crimes, the authorities say. They have learned that for many months past his headquarters have been patronized by many women, both married and single, whose names are now in the possession of the district attorney. When the negro was arrested detectives searched his house and confiscated a wagon load of bottles, drugs, instruments and other paraphernalia, much of which will figure in the case.

The district attorney and the police officials state that more arrests may be expected soon. The memoranda found in Hossey's house, it is believed, will show many cases of murder. Assistant District Attorney Shoyer said:

"The case is far from complete at present. More arrests will follow, but naturally we cannot talk about that phase of the case at this time. There are a number of developments expected."

FREIGHT TRAIN CRASHED THROUGH WOODEN TRESTLE

Much Damage Is Caused By a Railroad Wreck Near Uniontown.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

UNIONTOWN, PA., March 14.—While a freight train was going to the Dunbar furnace last night, a car jumped the track and a disastrous wreck followed. The furnace is reached by way of a wooden trestle 60 feet high, which crosses over the tracks of the Southwest railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio at Pechin station. The car left the track on the trestle directly over the Southwest tracks and three steel and two wooden cars piled up. The weight broke the trestle down and the whole mass fell on the Southwest railroad.

The cars loaded with coke and a hundred feet of the huge trestle piled up, blocking all travel, and passenger trains could get through to Uniontown only by using the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to get past the blockade. Work trains were brought from both ends of the Southwest railroad and worked all night getting the track cleared.

It will take several weeks before the trestle can be rebuilt and the wreck will cause much delay to the Dunbar furnace.

TRIP THROUGH SEWER PIPE SAVED HIS LIFE

Tony Pascalo, an Italian in the employ of James Stratton, a McKeesport contractor, yesterday saved his life by taking a perilous trip through a 14-inch sewer pipe. The Italian was setting pipe in a sewer in Maple avenue. Suddenly a stream of water was turned into the sewer and the opening filled up so fast that there was no way of escape left but through the sewer pipe. Pascola put his head and shoulders into the opening of the pipe. He painfully squeezed himself to the other end and after traveling about 150 feet emerged nearly exhausted. The men who turned the water into the sewer did not know of his presence.

Contract Let for a Church.

The congregation of the Lemington Avenue Cumberland Presbyterian church has let the contract for the construction of a new edifice to be built of buff brick. It will have a seating capacity of 250 persons. The church is under the control of the board of church extension. The Rev. C. R. Zahniser is the pastor.

BIG MONEY IN COPPER MINES

Recent Rise in Price of the Metal Brought Joy to Numerous Pittsburghers.

MANY LOCAL INVESTORS

This City Has Become a Rival of Boston for the Honor of Being the Center of the Extensive Business—How Values Rose.

Pittsburgh took more than a passing interest in the advance last week in the price of copper all over the world. On one day the price jumped $12 50 a ton in the London market, and was hoisted to 15 cents a pound in domestic markets, the highest price reached on the present movement, which has been almost continuous since the beginning of the year.

It was not alone on account of the fact that Pittsburgh is an enormous consumer of copper, through the requirements of the Westinghouse Electric Company, the Standard Underground Cable Company and other large manufacturers, but an even greater interest was in the affect upon the market value of various copper stocks, which soared to the highest prices ever quoted. Boston is the acknowledged center of copper promotions, but during the last two or three years large Pittsburgh interests have invested heavily in this class of property, and in at least one instance they have struck it even richer than in the development of iron and steel properties.

The most important of these copper developments is in Arizona, where many Pittsburgh, Calumet (Mich.) and New York capitalists planted a few dollars and now have the opportunity to reap from $10 to $15 for every one they invested.

MOVEMENT IN ARIZONA.

In the early part of 1901, when the movement set in among those that had previously been operating in the lake section of Michigan, to experiment with the copper deposits of Arizona, the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company was organized. Its directors include Thomas F. Cole of the Oliver Iron Mining Company, Charles Briggs, president of the Merchants & Miners bank of Calumet; Ernst Bollman of Laurium, Mich., and others identified with the United States Steel Corporation. Since work was commenced they have proved their property to be extremely valuable, and a smelter has been erected to treat the ores.

The property is located in what is known as the Warren mining district of Arizona, near Bisbee, and adjoins the mines of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, owned by Phelps, Dodge & Co. of New York. The claims are all patented, and the Arizona & Southeastern railway crosses a portion of the property. T. F. Cole of the United States Steel Corporation's iron mines is largely responsible for the success secured. It was his money and faith that did much toward its development.

The land was bought three years ago, and a year later the company was formed to operate the property, which had then proved of considerable value. The stock was put at 200,000 shares of $10 each. The issue was oversubscribed in one day. This same stock sold in Pittsburgh yesterday at $155 a share.

When the Calumet & Arizona Company took hold it began finding ore of remarkable value, and its work from that day has been in rich rock. A smelter was planned and erected, being completed and in running order 11 months from the day the order was given.

MANY MADE WEALTHY.

Scores of men in the lake district, and many in Pittsburgh, who banked on Mr. Cole's judgment, have already been made independent by the advance of these shares. The mine will probably begin the payment of dividends this year, making a record for rapid development that has never been equalled.

Within half a mile of the Calumet & Arizona mines the same men secured about 60 mining claims, in two companies, and are now developing them. Their methods are exactly like those pursued in the development of the first property, and the indications in both are that the Calumet & Arizona ores continue into them. These two companies, the Pittsburgh & Calumet and the Pittsburgh & Lake Superior Development, were capitalized at $400,000 each, and their stock was both oversubscribed at par, $10 a share. Pittsburgh & Calumet stock sold during the week at $135 a share, and Pittsburgh & Lake Superior at $110 a share.

Another group of Pittsburgh capitalists are heavily interested in Montana copper properties. The most important of these is the Pittsburgh & Montana Copper Milling Company, which is capitalized at $30,000,000. This company is largely owned by ex-Judge James H. Reed and Ralph Baggaley. They put up about $1,000,000 in cash for the purchase and development of property at East Butte, Mont., and after it was brought to a point justifying incorporation, they invited a few of their friends to go in.

They bought the Montana rights for the use of the Garretson smelting process, and have recently placed orders for the erection of a furnace. None of this Pittsburgh & Montana stock has ever been on the market, but the enterprise promises to add to the millions of the men who backed it with their money.

CARDINAL REFUSES TO GIVE EVIDENCE

Church Officials at Rome Will Not Testify in American Civil Suit.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ROME, March 14.—Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the propaganda, and Monsignor Vaccia, secretary of the congregation, have both refused to give evidence in the suit before the American civil courts, which Father Murphy, former pastor of a church at Tecumseh, Neb., has instituted against the Rt. Rev. Thomas Bonacum, bishop of Lincoln, Neb.

LINCOLN, NEB., March 14.—The contest between Bishop Bonacum and Father Murphy is of long standing and grew out of an attempt on the part of the bishop to force the Rev. Mr. Murphy, pastor of St. Andrew's congregation at Tecumseh, to compel his parishioners to contribute a large sum of money for the erection of a palace for the bishop at Lincoln. Cardinal Satolli enjoined the bishop from erecting so costly a palace, but the injunction was spurned. The Rev. Mr. Murphy took up several collections in his church and appointed committes to collect funds outside. The amounts contributed did not satisfy Bishop Bonacum, however, and he issued a decree against Mr. Murphy of expulsion from the diocese.

Murphy appealed to the apostolic delegate at Washington, who ordered the bishop to rescind the decree. The bishop thereupon filed charges against Murphy and summoned him to Lincoln to make answer. Murphy filed a challenge for prejudice and an appeal. The bishop ignored this and issued a decree of suspension and excommunication against Murphy.

The bishop then began proceedings to oust Murphy from the use of the church and its properties. Six different civil suits have taken place already, in all of which the bishop has lost, and the case has twice been taken to Rome.

SIMILARITY OF NAMES NO BAR TO CHARTERS

Attorney General Carson has written an opinion that the applications for charters of the West End Savings and Trust Company and the West End Trust Company of Pittsburgh, may be approved without violation of law. Protests were filed by each of the companies as against the other, and in addition the West End Savings bank protested against the latter company. The objection made was to the similarity of names, and the request was made that the words "West End" be eliminated.

BRINGS MESSAGE OF FRIENDSHIP

Ambassador Jusserand Speaks of Ties That Bind France to America.

HIS HOPE FOR FUTURE

Two Great Nations That Have Been Allies and Have Never Been at War Should Anticipate Continued Brotherhood.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 14.—M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, was the guest of honor at the banquet of the University of Chicago, which was held at the Auditorium tonight. The occasion was made a reunion of the alumni of the institution, and more than 600 guests were present. M. Jusserand's address was entitled "A Message from France."

After felicitating the University of Chicago on its youth and its vigor, and comparing its work with his own seat of learning, the University of Paris, the ambassador said:

"Things there be in Paris worthy of your admiration and sympathy. On the hill of Saint Genevieve voices as eloquent as any that ever were heard there are still to be heard, and not without a pang shall I here pay a tribute to one that has just been hushed—the voice of a man whose sympathy for you and for your efforts was warm and keen, who spoke to me of them the last time I saw him—the voice of that generous distributor of knowledge and noble thoughts, Gaston Paris."

The ambassador told his hearers that when they visited Paris they should not imitate those who simply want to visit a gay town, but visit Paris, the serious town, and then said:

"There is only one great country with which Paris has never been at war, the United States; there is only one country with which the United States concluded an alliance, and that is France. This is my statement of facts. Here is my wish: May the friendship and brotherhood that has ever existed between us in the past ever exist between us in the future."

Valuable Mining Property.

Mr. J. R. Anderson, president of the Pittsburgh Consolidated Mining, Milling & Tunnel Company, has just returned this week from a visit to the company's mines in Colorado. He reports everything in very fine condition, and the development work at all the properties being pushed vigorously. The company are now working 40 miners three daily shifts. On this trip Mr. Anderson secured for the company a long term royalty lease on the Gold Dirt mines, located in Gilpin county. Frank Frost's history of Colorado refers to the Gold Dirt as one of the richest mines in all Colorado, having a record of production of over $1,500,000 and only a small portion of the property having been worked, and that mostly on the surface. The smelter shipments now being made are giving returns of from $40 to $100 per ton. The present outlook is certainly very encouraging for the stockholders of the Pittsburgh Consolidated Company, as without doubt they will be receiving regular dividends on the par value of the stock within a year.

Why Be Fat

When There is a New Home Treatment That Quickly Reduces Weight to Normal Without Diet or Medicine and is Absolutely Safe?

A TRIAL PACKAGE FREE BY MAIL.

Don't be too fat; don't puff and blow; don't endanger your life with a lot of excess fat; and furthermore, don't ruin your stomach with

GETTING FLESHIER EVERY DAY.

a lot of useless drugs and patent medicines. Send your name and address to Prof. F. J. Kellogg, 373 Kellogg Building, Battle Creek, Mich., and he will send you free a trial package of his remarkable treatment that will reduce your weight to normal. Do not be afraid of evil consequences, the treatment is perfectly safe, is natural and scientific and gives such a degree of comfort as to astonish those who have panted and perspired under the weight of excess fat. It takes off the big stomach, gives the heart freedom, enables the lungs to expand naturally and you will feel a hundred times better the first day you try this wonderful home treatment.

Send your name and address for a free trial package, sent securely sealed in a plain wrapper, with full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured.

Send for the free trial package today. It will brighten the rest of your life.

Largest Installment Jewelry House in the State. No Collectors to Annoy You.

ALL THAT A WATCH SHOULD BE

Solid gold-filled case, guaranteed for 25 years; Elgin or Waltham movement; warranted accurate time-keeper for 10 years.

Wear the Watch while paying for it at the rate of

A DOLLAR A WEEK

$23

is our price for this Watch. The regular retail price is $35. Hundreds of styles to select from.

Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry of all kinds on easy payments and at wholesale prices.

ISAACS

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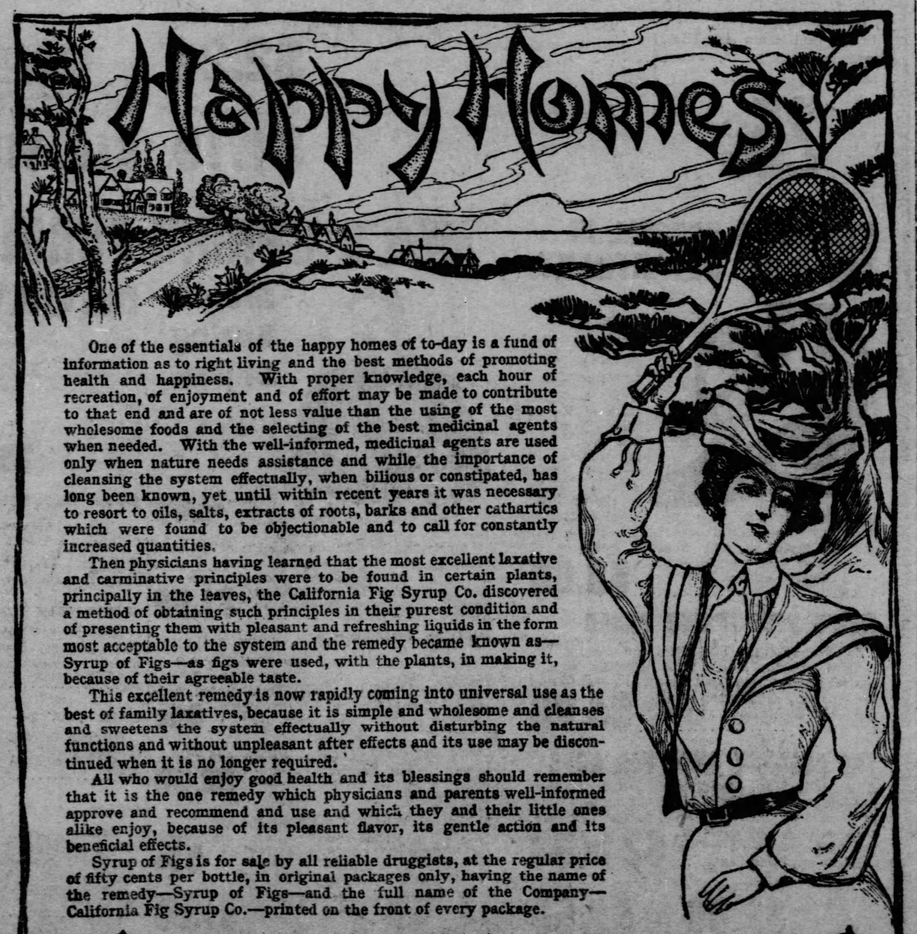
404 SMITHFIELD ST. PITTSBURGH.

Established 1870. Cash or Credit.

There are many inquiries concerning the Dr. H. F. Garey's Ophthalmo Oscillator treatment for the cure of Blindness and Diseases of the Eyes. There is only one established office in the Pittsburgh district for giving the Dr. H. F. Garey's Ophthalmo Oscillator treatment for Blindness and Diseases of the Eyes.

1502 and 1503 Arrott Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.



One of the essentials of the happy homes of to-day is a fund of information as to right living and the best methods of promoting health and happiness. With proper knowledge, each hour of recreation, of enjoyment and of effort may be made to contribute to that end and are of not less value than the using of the most wholesome foods and the selecting of the best medicinal agents when needed. With the well-informed, medicinal agents are used only when nature needs assistance and while the importance of cleansing the system effectually, when bilious or constipated, has long been known, yet until within recent years it was necessary to resort to oils, salts, extracts of roots, barks and other cathartics which were found to be objectionable and to call for constantly increased quantities.

Then physicians having learned that the most excellent laxative and carminative principles were to be found in certain plants, principally in the leaves, the California Fig Syrup Co. discovered a method of obtaining such principles in their purest condition and of presenting them with pleasant and refreshing liquids in the form most acceptable to the system and the remedy became known as—Syrup of Figs—as figs were used, with the plants, in making it, because of their agreeable taste.

This excellent remedy is now rapidly coming into universal use as the best of family laxatives, because it is simple and wholesome and cleanses and sweetens the system effectually without disturbing the natural functions and without unpleasant after effects and its use may be discontinued when it is no longer required.

All who would enjoy good health and its blessings should remember that it is the one remedy which physicians and parents well-informed approve and recommend and use and which they and their little ones alike enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all reliable druggists, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, in original packages only, having the name of the remedy—Syrup of Figs—and the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y.

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The House That Guarantees Satisfaction.

Comes Easy To Buy Here.

So much easier than elsewhere. It's one of the easiest propositions ever offered. Your choice of thousands of swell ready-to-wear Spring garments at exactly the same prices you would pay in a cash store. Pay us down what little money you can and the balance just what you can spare weekly or monthly and only as fast as you earn it. Everybody given Credit for the asking without recommends or security.

Everything Is Easy Here
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DON'T WASTE ANY TIME

Chasing rainbows. Come to the Big Credit House that dresses up all of the people all of the time, and they are glad to let us do it.

Remember Our Grand Spring Opening

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 26, 27, 28. Every visitor on these three days gets a handsome souvenir.

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO
OVER 322 FIFTH AVENUE
OVER PITTSBURG POST

TEETH EXAMINED FREE.

We extract teeth, fill teeth and apply gold crowns and bridge work without the least particle of pain by a method patented and used by us only. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine. Come and have your teeth extracted in the morning and go home in the evening with new teeth.

A written guarantee for 20 years with all work.

Beautiful Set of Teeth	$5
Gold Fillings	$1 Up
Silver Fillings	50c Up
Gold Crowns	$3
Bridge Work	$4

BRIDGE WORK

Spaces where from one to ten teeth have been lost we replace with bridge work. It looks the same as natural teeth, lasts a lifetime and requires no plate. Broken down teeth we restore to beauty and usefulness with crowns of porcelain and gold. Twenty offices in the United States. Open evenings until 9; Sundays, 10 to 4. All work guaranteed.

CUT THIS OUT AND BRING IT WITH YOU in order to get the benefit of low prices. (G.)

AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTS.
204 Fifth Ave., Cor. Market St., PITTSBURG.

GREAT EVENT FOR JOHNS HOPKINS ALUMNI

President Ira Remsen to Address Local Graduates Tomorrow.

OTHERS ARE TO SPEAK

Pittsburgh Association of Former Students of Baltimore Institution Will Gather at the University Club.

President Ira Remsen of the Johns Hopkins university of Baltimore will be in Pittsburgh tomorrow as the guest of the Western Pennsylvania Alumni association of that university. The occasion of his visit is the annual meeting and banquet of the association, which will be held tomorrow evening at the University club.

President Remsen will address the local alumni upon the university, its present work and its future. He has consented to come despite the loss of time to his important and pressing work at Baltimore in order to yield to the expressed wish of the Pittsburgh graduates of Johns Hopkins, who wished a word direct from the head of the university.

Pittsburghers will remember that Dr. Remsen was chosen president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at the annual convention of that association held in this city last June.

RECEPTION BEFORE THE BANQUET.

Before the banquet there will be an informal reception lasting from 8 to 9:30 p. m., in the parlors of the University club, a number of the club members having expressed a desire to meet the distinguished scientist and educator.

Charles F. Scott of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company will preside at the banquet. In addition to Dr. Remsen's address there will be talks by Sidney Hand Browne, vice president and general manager of the Pittsburgh & Allegheny Telephone Company; Ned Arden Flood of Meadville and Francis A. Christie of Allegheny college.

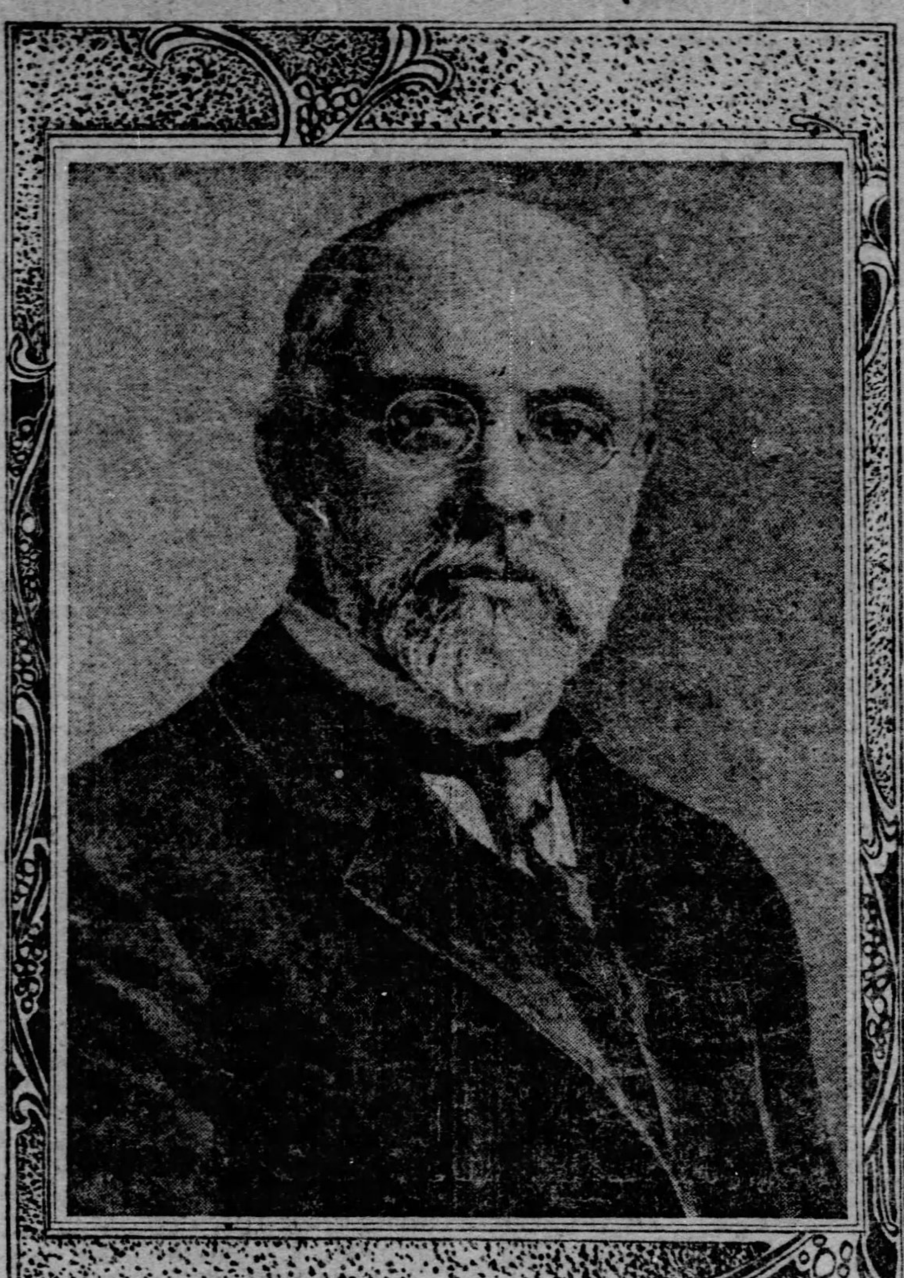
Dr. Remsen has been president of the Johns Hopkins university for somewhat less than two years. He succeeded Daniel C. Gilman, now president of the Carnegie institution at Washington, who still remains president emeritus of the university. Before becoming president Dr. Remsen had been professor of chemistry at the university since its founding in 1876.

He is one of the most widely known chemists in the world today. His college and university text books are printed in almost every language. They are to be found in the educational institutions of Japan, Russia, Spain, France and Germany, as well as in the American and English colleges, where few other text books are to be had.

EXPERT ON PURE CHEMISTRY.

In his chemical work the greater part has been along the line of "pure" chemistry as distinguished from industrial chemistry and the publication which he founded in 1879, the "American Chemical Journal," is the organ of pure chemistry in America. At the same time he has been called upon to render services of the highest importance to industries and to health where his wide knowledge was needed.

Dr. Remsen has been one of the most successful teachers of science. Added to his deep knowledge of the subject are a sparkling wit and a broad humanity which attracted students remarkably. At the university the greater portion of his time was taken up by the post-graduate work, but he insisted, until growing duties made it impossible, upon the privilege of conducting for the first term the elementary class in chemistry. His purpose was to "start the boys right" and the result was not only that but an enthusiastic admiration for him among the undergraduates which made welcome to them as alumni his selection as president upon Dr. Gilman's retirement.



President Ira Remsen of Johns Hopkins.

WANT TWO BARONIES CALLED FROM ABEYANCE

Another Peerage Romance Occupying Attention of House of Lords.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 14.—Another peerage romance is likely to occupy the attention of the house of lords for many months. It is a claim for the restoration of the most ancient barony in England, which has been in abeyance for four centuries. The claimants are two comparatively young and beautiful women, the countess of Yarborough, who holds the title of the Baroness Conyers in her own right and the countess of Powis. They claim that they are co-heirs to the baronies of Fauconberg and Meinill in the peerage of England.

The petitioners in their statement to the house of lords do not wish to add to the number of peers, because both are wives of peers, and both have male issue, in whose persons these peerages would be merged in higher peerages to which they are heirs-apparent. But they claim that the barony of Fauconberg is the oldest in existence, having been created in 1283. The sixth lord, who was also created earl of Kent, died without male issue in 1462, leaving three daughters, when the barony of Fauconberg fell into abeyance, and had since so remained.

Of these three female co-heirs, Joan died without issue and Elizabeth married Sir Robert Strangways, but it is not known if she has any descendants in existence. The remaining daughter, Alice, married Sir John Conyers of Hornby, and the moiety vested in Dame Alice Conyers was vested in its entirety in the late Lord Conyers, father of the present petitioner.

As to that of Meinill history must go back to the ancient barony of Darcy de Knayth, created by Edward II., but the sixth Lord Darcy died without male issue and the baronies fell into abeyance. They were afterwards, however, called out of abeyance in favor of his daughter, Margery, who married Sir John Conyers, and his son, who married Alice, daughter and co-heir of the Baroness Fauconberg and William, Lord Fauconberg, earl and countess of Kent. It will be a gigantic work, and cannot possibly conclude for many weeks.

Meanwhile society will wait with interest, and not a few who boast of ancient pedigree will watch with envy the claims for England's most ancient barony claims, the only question being for the claimants to prove their lineage.

Officer Grimes' Ire Aroused.

M. Solenski was yesterday held for court trial by Magistrate Bernard McKenna, on information of Policeman Charles Grimes. Solenski and Mr. and Mrs. Cohen are also charged with assault and battery by Grimes. The charges grew out of the alleged purchase by Solenski of an overcoat said to have been stolen from E. W. Hopper at the Arrott building, by John Murphy. It is stated Solenski bought the coat for 50 cents and refused to give it to Hopper. Grimes alleges that when he tried to recover the coat the Cohens and Solenski assaulted him.

Lee Returned to Insane Asylum.

TRENTON, N. J., March 14.—(Special.)—William J. Lee, iron manufacturer, sworn enemy of trusts and threatener of the lives of State Treasurer Briggs and other prominent citizens, was returned today to the New Jersey State Hospital for the insane, from which within the last three months he has made two sensational escapes.

BEGGARS CAUGHT BY BOY DETECTIVE

New York Lad Helps Police Deal With Professional Mendicants.

PROTECTOR OF WOMEN

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, March 14.

A determined fight has begun against panhandlers in this city. It was not known until today that the Charity Organization society had struck out a new line of action in dealing with the annoying street beggars who first implore and then thereaten when laying the public under tribute. But when this morning Thomas Kane and William Gunning, two of the most notorious panhandlers in the city, were arraigned in Essex Market police court it was discovered that a dramatic system of catching these violators of the law was in use.

As the names of the prisoners were called a slight youth, not more than 16 years of age apparently, stepped briskly upon the bridge and bowed to the magistrate.

"Who are you?" asked the court.

"Milton Wolf, the boy beggar detective."

This sounded so much like a speech in a dime novel or in one of N. S. Wood's dramas that the magistrate sat back in his chair and looked very sternly into the face of the young man, as he exploded a "what" that made the court officers all jump.

The youth repeated his assertion. Then he went on to explain:

"I have been engaged by the Charity Organization society to spot beggars and when I see one of them accost a man or woman for alms I go to the nearest policeman and give the fellow in charge, appearing against them in court. Sometimes I telephone to the vagrancy squad and have a special officer come. But the easiest way is to get the nearest policeman on post and have my man rushed off to the police station without any fuss."

Young Wolf spoke the truth. He has been at the work for a month and in that time has caused the conviction of at least a dozen professional mendicants in that period. The young fellow looks so much like an innocent boy that the rascals who make a business of frightening women and some men seldom notice him. That is his chance. He suddenly assumes the character of an avenger and they find themselves in the clutches of the boy detective before they realize what has happened.

The beggar nuisance became so threatening that special measures of dealing with them was regarded as necessary and the idea of engaging this boy was acted on. There are not so many panhandlers as there were, and the Charity Organization society credits Milton Wolf with much of the improvement.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

RATHBONE ASKS FOR VINDICATION

Former Director of Posts at Havana Says He Was Unlawfully Convicted.

APPEALS TO THE PUBLIC

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Estes G. Rathbone, formerly director of posts at Havana, convicted of misuse of funds and pardoned under the general amnesty proclaimed by President Palma when he assumed office, has made public a statement of his case.

Mr. Rathbone has been urging that action be taken upon his case, and now that congress has adjourned without taking any action, he has decided to make public his statement. In it he says:

"I was an officer of the United States, appointed and commissioned by the postoffice department and was amenable only to the authority of the United States. In the course of the performance of my duties I was charged with high crimes and misdemeanors and was tried in that foreign country by a tribunal appointed by and acting under the authority and direction of the military governor of Cuba, appointed by the war department of the United States under said treaty, and was put upon what was claimed to be a trial for such alleged crimes and misdemeanors.

"I contend that it was the duty of the government of the United States to secure for me a fair and impartial trial under usual and regular rules of judicial procedure for the official acts performed under its appointment, direction and authority.

"The proceeding which led to my conviction was not a judicial proceeding, but was a special proceeding directed and controlled by the military governor of Cuba, who issued orders, instructions and communications to the courts from time to time according to the exigencies of the case.

"Illegal evidence was used against me, notably hearsay and ex parte affidavits.

"Witnesses were not summoned in my behalf in violation of article 6, amendments to the constitution.

"The military governor discriminated against me in the matter of my official accounts. Items of expenditure in my accounts which he held to be improper he admitted in the accounts of military and other officials, including his own.

"I was arrested on the charge of the malversation of about $4,000 of public funds, but the charge was unlawfully changed, charging me with conspiracy with Neely and Reeves to defraud the government of more than $100,000, and I was held for trial unlawfully and unlawfully convicted of conspiracy.

"I was convicted of conspiracy upon the uncorroborated testimony of an alleged co-conspirator, W. H. Reeves, who was a defendant upon trial upon the same charge."

LONDONERS GET IDEAS FROM CALIFORNIA GIRL

Lectures on How American Housewives Solve the Servant Question.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 14.—The latest exponent of the preacher-to-all-people theory is a young woman who hails from California, named Gwendoline Stewart. She announced that her native state has solved the servant problem, and that she has come to England to bring the glad tidings. Miss Stewart lectured on Thursday. What she says of American women will, perhaps, astonish many of them.

"The American housewife," she said, "who does her own work, is by no means a domestic slave. During the morning she works, and work does her good. Her domestic tasks are done easily, quickly and thoroughly."

"How does your servantless wife manage for boot cleaning, knife cleaning, washing up, blacking grates and answering the door," Miss Stewart was asked.

Her answers were ready: "The American man and woman wear rubbers. When it is wet these are easily washed. The woman cleans her boots with liquid blacking, which is far less labor than that of the old paste blacking. If English people wore rubbers they would be saved much rheumatism. Knife cleaning is not necessary, because electro-plated knives are universally used. Our grate is a small cradle in a tiled hearth, when the rooms are not heated by steam. Washing dishes is, I admit, one of the things that must, so far, be done in the old fashioned way, but in American houses the handling of dishes is not so serious a matter. As to answering the door, why should you not answer your own door? What is there derogatory in it? There is something incredible in the notion that you demean yourself by opening the door to a caller."

She also advocates the system of hiring servants to come at certain hours every day.

More Oats for Starving Finlanders.

PORTLAND, ME., March 14.—The elder Dempster steamship Youraba sailed today for Haago, Finland, with an immense cargo of oats for the starving Finlanders. This makes the second cargo that has been sent from this port to relieve the famine sufferers.

Consumption Can Be Cured.

Marvelous Discovery by the Famous Dr. Yonkerman of Kalamazoo, Mich. State Officials and Great Medical Men Pronounce It the Only Cure for Consumption and All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Consumptives Given Up to Die and Sent Back From California Hopeless and Helpless Are Now Alive and Well Through This Wonderful Cure for Consumption.

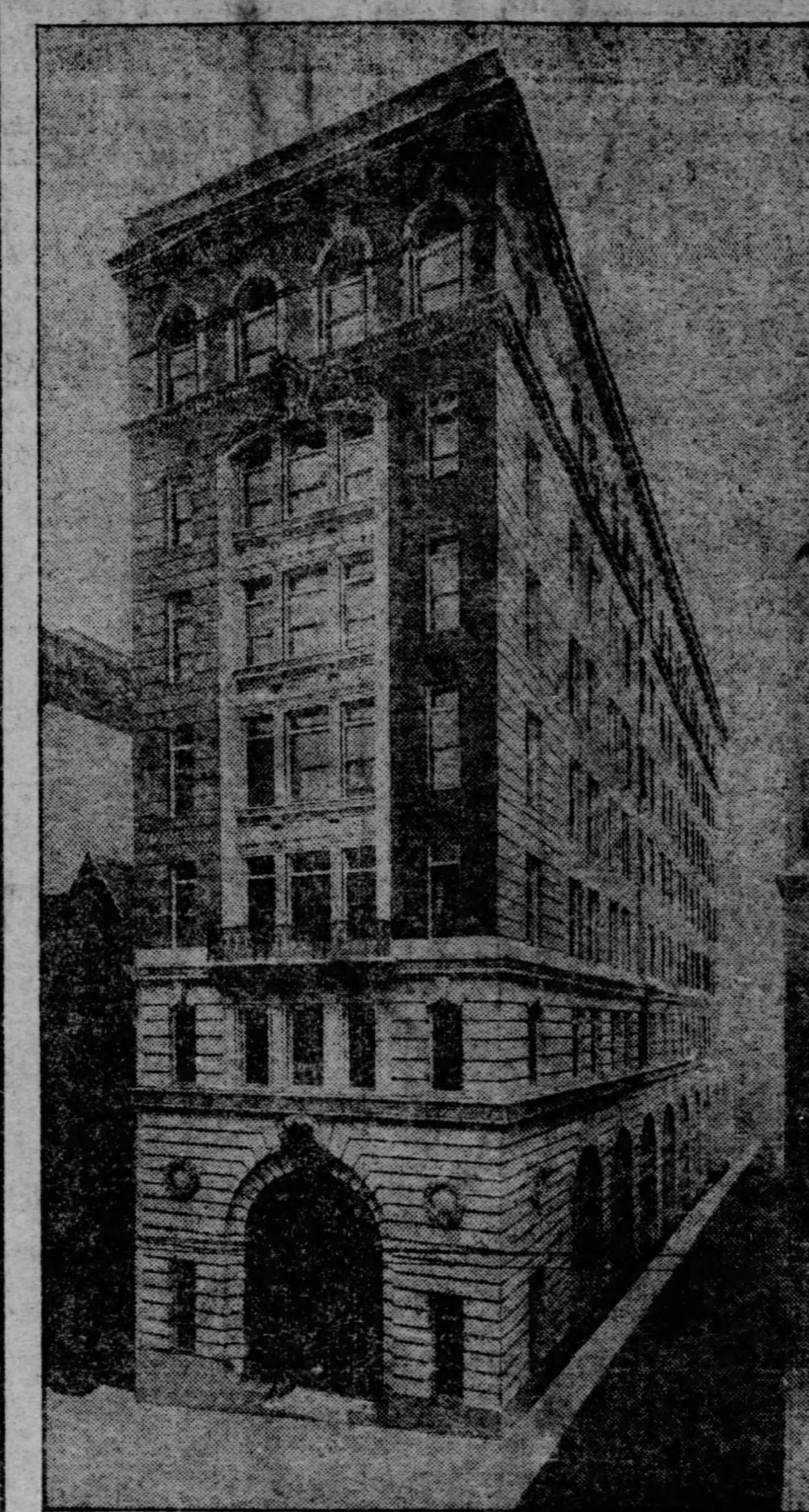
A Free Package Containing Sufficient to Convince the Most Skeptical Sent to All Who Write.

Consumption can at last be cured. Marvelous as it may seem after the many failures, a sure, positive and certain cure for the deadly

DR. D. P. YONKERMAN, the Discoverer of Tuberculozyne, the Only Cure for Consumption.

consumption has at last been discovered by Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, a great Michigan doctor, who has made a life study of this fatal disease. His wonderful remedy has been fully tested and rigidly proven a sure cure by state officials, and noted medical men all over the world testify to its power to kill the dread germ that causes consumption. The doctor makes no secret of the ingredients of his wonderful cure, believing that the people are entitled to such a production of science, and he is sending free treatment all over the world, bringing joy of knowledge of certain rescue from this awful fatal disease. Such eminent scientists as Koch, Luton, Pasteur and all the great medical and germ specialists and chemists have already repeatedly declared that the consumptive germ cannot live a minute in the presence of the ingredients of this wonderful remedy that has already revolutionized the treatment of consumption and has taken it from the catalogue of deadly, fatal diseases and placed it in the curable list. Free trial packages and letters from grateful people—former consumptives rescued from the very jaws of death are sent free to all who write to Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, 2221 Shakespeare Building Kalamazoo, Mich. Dr. Yonkerman wants every consumptive sufferer on the face of the earth to have this marvelous and only genuine cure for consumption. Write today. It is a sure cure and the free trial package sent you will do you more good than all the medicines, cod-liver oils, stimulants or changes of climate and it will convince you that at last there has been discovered the true cure for consumption. Don't delay—There is not an hour to lose when you have consumption, throat or lung trouble. Send today for free package.

Philadelphia Company Moves



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THE GENERAL OFFICES OF THE

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GOOD SET OF TEETH (that fit) $3 to $5

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Gold Crowns (22-k) $3.00 to $5.00

Bridge Work (Per Tooth) $3.00 to $5.00

Union Painless Dentists,
404 SMITHFIELD ST.,
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Open evenings. Sundays till 1.
Lady attendant.

FILLINGS 50c and Up.

EVEN A PONY OF
THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S
BEER, ALE OR PORTER
would do you more good than a schooner or big glass full of an inferior brew.

Among the great celebrated home brews are

IRON CITY, PHOENIX,
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FLAG AND PIN BADGES,
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—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for
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Highland District—East End. Cor. Sheridan and Callery Aves.

This solid cut stone tiled roof residence of 14 rooms, billiard room, large central hall, 3 bath rooms, one of which is tiled floor, sides and ceiling; laundry equipped with tubs, washer, dryer and mangle. Servants' quarters in basement, dumb waiter, still for drinking water; telephone each floor; stone porch with marble mosaic floor; mantels and gas grates throughout; hot water heat; instantaneous heater; gas range and boiler, best chandeliers, imported wall papers, hardwood floors, two stories; cabinet finish (hardwood) throughout; tile lined refrigerator. Lot is on corner, 85 ft. x 130 ft., in clean, wholesome district, surrounded by none but high grade residences. This beautiful home is worth as it stands today $30,000, but the owner being now in California, and intending to make that place his future home, will take any good offer made him. Terms can be made to suit purchaser. Possession of premises can be give immediately. THIS PROPERTY SHOULD BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.

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General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York; McCormick & Co., 506 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st.; C. R. Weltershausen, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

EXCURSIONS.

CRUISE to Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Germany, etc., leaving July 2 by S. S. "KAISERIN," 9,500 tons, specially chartered, personal management of Frank C. Clark. Rates $275, includes almost all necessary expenses for 42 days. Everything first-class. Illustrated program mailed on request. Wm. M. Bell, 607 Times building, Pittsburgh.

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KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.
STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, master; J. H. Wolfe, clerk; leaves Patterson's wharf boat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., H. Ghriest, agents, No. 507 Water st. Tel.

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Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

FROM PACKAGE TO CUP
FROM CUP TO LIP
IT GIVES SATISFACTION.

A. D. Nicols

News of Nearby Towns and Country

BEATEN AND ROBBED ON STREET AT WAMPUM

Victim Struck His Friend Whom He Thought He Had Attacked Him.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., March 14.—A daring highway robbery occurred last night on the principal street of Wampum, when two men brutally assaulted and robbed Michael Ryan in the presence of a friend with whom he had been talking. A peculiar feature of the robbery is that Ryan himself knocked down this friend, who was the only one who might have aided him and prevented the crime.

Ryan was conversing with James Pierce when a colored man slipped up quietly behind and dealt Ryan a stunning blow. He thought Pierce had attacked him and promptly knocked him down. Then another man, an accomplice of the colored highwayman, appeared, and both attacked Ryan, who was knocked down and kicked in the mouth as he lay prostrate. Almost all his front teeth were knocked out and he was robbed of several dollars.

His assailants escaped and Ryan, with considerable difficulty, on account of his injuries, made his way to the home of Constable Jacob Dindinger and told of the crime. Ryan accused Harry Brown, colored, and Edward J. Cole of robbing him and Cole was arrested by Officer Dindinger. This morning Brown was captured while eating breakfast in Craven's restaurant at Wampum.

Both prisoners were taken before Ryan, who is confined to bed by his injuries, and were positively identified as the highwaymen. A charge of assault and battery and highway robbery was entered against them before Squire F. L. Gray of Wampum, and they were brought here today and placed in jail for a hearing.

PASTORS FOR PITTIBURGH.

Erie Conference of the Evangelical Church Makes Appointments.

LORAIN, O., March 14.—(Special.)—The Erie conference of the Evangelical church made the following appointments of pastors today:

Pittsburgh district—J. J. Lang, presiding elder; Pittsburgh, Sixth Avenue, F. Mueller; Steuben Street, Theodore Gaehr; Fifty-second Street, J. Finkbeiner; Arlington Avenue, C. F. Braun; Allegheny, Madison Avenue, A. Woerner; Franklin Street, J. A. Hetche; Tarentum, G. W. Miller; Johnstown, R. Thiersch; Altoona, M. Neumeister; Rochester, A. Peter; Beaver Falls and Freedom, J. Wahl; New Castle, A. H. Wendt; Fairview, J. Hoffman; Erie, E. Koehenc; Brockston, J. C. Ludwig; Northeast, F. Handke; Dunkirk, C. Hollinger.

Cleveland district—C. F. Schaehfiin, presiding elder; Cleveland, Linden Street, J. G. Ziegler; Herald Street, G. Goetz; Jennings Avenue, H. Wiegand; Brooklyn Mission, J. M. Herter; Superior Street, A. Kaechele; Woolsey Street, A. Dornheim; Broadway, C. Wohlgemuth; Gordon Avenue, G. Gaehr; Lorain, R. Rassinger; Lake circuit, W. L. Seith, George Knappel; Huron, S. E. Goetz; Sandusky, L. W. Jaecker; Kelleys island, C. H. Handt; Ottawa circuit, E. M. Wohlfarth, C. Gretz; Toledo, Division Street, J. E. Moeller; Detroit Avenue, C. Klaholz; Canton, B. Fuessner.

MOB DEMOLISHED SALOON.

Citizens of an Ohio Village Prohibited Liquor Traffic by Violence.

FINDLAY, O., March 14.—(Special.)—Williamstown, a village of 800 inhabitants in this county, was the scene of wild excitement today. Most of the residents are strong temperance advocates and have never permitted a saloon to do business in their midst. Yesterday Mrs. Kate Poicheon, who owns a saloon in this city, purchased a building there and announced that she intended to put in a saloon.

Today a mob of at least 300 men, women and children overpowered the two men who were moving in the stock and, with axes, soon demolished the building and fixtures. The liquor was emptied out on the grounds. The two men were badly beaten and chased out of town. The sheriff was summoned to quell the riot.

WAS NOT A GRAVE ROBBER.

Posse of Citizens at East Liverpool Was Disappointed.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., March 14.—(Special.)—Stories that ghouls have been robbing graves in this city led to a great excitement. For several nights a man has been seen to enter Riverview cemetery and a plan was laid last night to catch him.

The cemetery superintendent, W. Whitaker, was notified, and organized a posse which was armed with clubs and other weapons. About 11 o'clock they saw the supposed grave robber enter the cemetery gates. They caught him without difficulty and demanded an explanation. Their chagrin was great when they discovered that he was a well-known business man, who had lately made it a practice to use the cemetery path as a short cut to his home on account of the muddy condition of the main road.

TO BE TRIED FOR RIOTING.

Miners' Motion to Quash Indictments Was Overruled.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 14.—The miners arrested and indicted for resisting federal authorities in Raleigh county on February 25, were arraigned today before Judge Keller in the federal court. Attorneys for the defendants moved to quash the indictments on the ground that Judge Jackson, of the federal court at Parkersburg, who issued the injunction against the miners, had no jurisdiction in the matter at issue.

Judge Keller overruled the motion and the prisoners then entered a plea of not guilty. The trial of the indicted miners was set for next Thursday.

MURDERED HIS WIFE AND KILLED HIMSELF

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., March 14.—(Special.)—George Peace, a railway engineer of Ronceverte, became incensed at his wife last night because she came home from a concert late and as she entered the hallway he shot her dead. Peace then walked into his dining room where he had a half pint of laudanum and turpentine already prepared, and drinking it expired in less than two hours. Jealousy led to the tragedy.

FIVE GENERATIONS OF FLICK FAMILY

JOHN FLICK AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 14.—(Special.)—Five generations of the John Flick family are living at Canfield. The head of the family, John Flick, was born in Fayette county, Pa., June 14, 1814, and when a boy of 16 he walked to Ohio. He worked on canals in his earlier days and then learned the trade of shoemaker and carpenter. He worked at his trade up to four years ago, when by a fall on ice, he was so injured that he retired. For 41 years he has voted the Republican ticket, never missing an election. Mrs. Maria Flick Eastman, his eldest daughter, was born May 30, 1826. Mrs. Martha Eastman Warner, her daughter, was born December 16, 1857, while her son, J. A. Warner, came into this world June 5, 1878. Thelma Warner arrived only lately—seeing the light of day November 11, 1902.

GAVE NO RESPONSE TO HIS CHILDREN'S GREETING

Little Ones Wave Their Hands to Father Who Had Died of Smallpox.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRWIN, PA., March 14.—Five pairs of little feet this morning climbed up on the railroad bluff at the "Eowery," an isolated house near the tracks, just east of town, to wave their hands to "papa," who was lying in one of the rooms, a victim of smallpox. Every morning the past week the children were on hand to greet their father, and every time he responded with a wave of the hand. This morning there was no response from the house, and the children waited for the signal that would never come again; for the parent, James Roberts, was dead. Guard Noey had been watching the little ones. He did not have the heart to tell them the truth. He merely told the children to return home to their mother.

Roberts resided just over the borough line. He was in charge of a steam shovel for a railroad contractor at Independence, Washington county, when taken ill.

SENTENCED AT BUTLER.

Terms of Imprisonment Imposed on Several Persons.

BUTLER, PA., March 14.—(Special.)—The longest term of quarter sessions court ever held in Butler was completed this evening. Before adjourning Judge James M. Galbreath passed the following sentences: Michael Portales, convicted of stabbing Joseph Muscalena at the Hotel Wilford, two and one-half years to the Western penitentiary; Joseph Muscalena, carrying concealed weapons and resisting an officer, one year to the penitentiary; Edward H. Parsons, who eloped with Elvia Emminger of Clarion county, six months in jail and a fine of $100; William Keating of Chicora, six months in jail and a fine of $100, Barbara Haus, Keatings' housekeeper, $5 fine and costs.

The court was lenient with Elvia Emminger and suspended sentence. Albert Duncan, who fired six shots at Policeman Kemper, was adjudged insane and sent to Dixmont.

Eugene Clifton, the colored waiter who shot and killed Karl Payne at this place on March 1, this morning pleaded guilty to the charge of murder. Sentence was postponed until next Wednesday, when evidence will be taken to determine the degree of the crime.

LEGAL FIGHT FOR POSSESSION OF BOY

MANSFIELD, O., March 14.—(Special.)—A hearing in the case for the possession of Harry Templeton, 8-year-old son of the late Dr. B. F. Templeton of Zanesville, brought here yesterday from Zanesville by his mother, now Mrs. John S. Stewart, and the sheriff of Richland county, on a writ of habeas corpus, took place in probate court this afternoon. The court gave both sides until next Monday to file their briefs and a decision will be given March 23, the lad in the meantime being given into the charge of his mother.

Miners Elect Officers.

MEYERSDALE, PA., March 14.—(Special.)—At the convention of the United Mine Workers here the following officers were elected for the district, which comprises the Georges Creek and Meyersdale region: Daniel Young, president; F. J. Drum, secretary-treasurer; Thomas Murphy, August Ireland, N. H. Spiker, Wilson Ringer, James Carter, James Robertson, John Molholz, Jerry Rittenour, scale committee.

Wabash Secures Right-of-Way.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 14.—(Special.)—It is said that the Wabash has secured a right-of-way in the city by the purchase of the Lake Erie, Youngstown & Southern railroad. This company was recently organized and secured important rights-of-way on the south side of the river, as well as a franchise. The Lake Erie, Youngstown & Southern was originally intended to run to Poland.

PHILADELPHIA FILTER MISSES FEW BACTERIA

System Now Surpasses Expectations of Experts Who Designed It.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—"The filtration system is now surpassing all the expectations of the experts who designed it," said Chief Hill of the filtration bureau, in his weekly report to Director of Public Works Haddock, of the condition of the five filters at the lower Roxboro plant.

The report showed that this week the average bacteria in the water received from the Schuylkill river at Shawmont was 3,600 to the cubic centimetre. After filtration the number of bacteria was reduced to 24 in one of the beds and 69 in another.

The water also was found to contain 700 parts turbidity to every million parts delivered to the filters, and had about two parts to the million when it left the filters. In commenting on these results, Chief Hill said:

"I should remove from the minds of all citizens any doubt as to the perfect working of the filter system. What the beds are doing now they will do in the future. As time ripens their mechanism, they will do better work.

"While we have had to remedy many little defects that originally existed, this only goes to prove that with this experience at the lower Roxboro plant we are able to improve the work as it progresses at the upper Roxboro, Torresdale and Belmont plants."

Franchise Granted to Wabash.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., March 14.—(Special.)—The Wabash Railroad Company was given a franchise to pass through the east side of Fairmont by council tonight. Work on the road must be commenced within nine months and cars running within 24 months.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

ELLWOOD, PA.—Arthur, aged 3, son of George Young, was burned to death.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Local glass workers are agitating the plan to erect a $50,000 co-operative glass factory here.

CHARLEROI, PA.—George Craft was found dead at the home of Mrs. Brusa. Coroner Sipe found that death was due to alcoholism.

HAZLETON, PA.—The conductors and brakemen of the Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill railroad received notice of an increase in wages, dating from February 1.

BUTLER, PA.—J. M. Reed of McKees Rocks was arrested here by Constable W. P. Brown on a warrant charging him with desertion. He was taken to McKees Rocks.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—The East Liverpool Railway Company, operating between this city and Wellsville, began running cars over its Pleasant Heights line, just completed.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Attorney B. A. Winternitz asked for a new trial for George Cramer, convicted of voluntary manslaughter for the murder of Erasmus Whitson of Mahoningtown.

WARREN, O.—Three ice houses of the Warren Ice and Coal Company were burned. The buildings contained no ice, but contractor J. C. Devins of Alliance lost $2,000 worth of tools.

UNIONTOWN, PA.—John Youngjin met death in Lambert mines. He started down the slope in an empty car and lost control of the brake. The car jumped the track killing Youngjin instantly.

ALLIANCE, O.—A warrant has been issued for George Borci, a Roumanian, charged with forging the name of Matei Popardie to two certificates of deposit and securing $370 from the First National bank.

SHARON, PA.—As the result of a practical joke Thomas Dorlinger will lose one eye. While at play some of his companions induced Dim to look through a hole in the fence and one ran a stick into his eye from the other side.

GREENSBURG, PA.—Theodore Weaver, road supervisor of the Stoner district, East Huntingdon township, was killed by a train near there last evening. He was 60 years old. He is survived by his widow and one brother, Eli, of Hunker.

SUSQUEHANNA, PA.—Fire at Deposit, Broome county, N. Y., destroyed the Oquaga hotel, the Central house, Stone's opera house, Heck's cigar factory, McKnight's grocery store and several other buildings. The loss is said to be $50,000.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—Rinehart Bros. of this city have been awarded the contract for paving the Calcutta road between the limits of East Liverpool and Calcutta, with brick. The work is to cost $33,000 and will be paid for by a bond issue.

STEUBENVILLE, O.—The school teachers have adopted new tactics to get the names of their candidates for school board on the ticket. Petitions are in circulation which will be presented to the board of elections asking that the names be put on the ticket.

OIL CITY, PA.—A competitive examination of the young men of the congressional district comprising the counties of Venango, Mercer, Warren, Forest and Elk, will be held at Warren, April 15, for admittance to the United States naval academy, a vacancy existing from this district. A principal and three alternates are to be appointed.

DEADLOCK CONTINUES IN JOINT CONFERENCE

Miners and Operator Adjourn Till Monday Without Reaching Agreement.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALTOONA, PA., March 14.—The bituminous coal operators and miners of district No. 2, without coming to an agreement on the wage scale presented by the latter, adjourned today to meet in this city next Monday evening. If the joint scale committee arrives at some conclusion Monday, the miners' convention will adjourn finally on Tuesday. The deadlock is on the eight-hour day and 20 per cent increase in wages demanded by the miners.

At today's session of the miners' convention resolutions were adopted advising that a limit of four years be placed upon the life of all certificates issued to mine foremen; compelling mine foremen to undergo examination every four years; favoring the enactment of the employes' liability act, making employers liable for injury to health, body or life of employes, and suggesting that the district officers of the United Mine Workers, both bituminous and anthracite, in this state, endeavor to have such a law prepared and presented to the legislature.

National Organizer McKay presented a resolution, which was adopted, appealing to President Roosevelt and Secretary Root to use their good offices in enforcing the river and harbor act of March 3, 1899, by ordering the elevation of low bridges on the Allegheny.

The case of the drivers of the Crescent Coal Company, who quit work on account of four men being discharged, was taken up by the officers of the district, and the men were declared to be in the wrong and were ordered back to work. The managers of the company, however, declare they will not take them back.

A mass meeting of union labor men was held this afternoon. Speeches were made by National President John Mitchell, National Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson and District President Patrick Gilday of the miners, and by John Hawk of this city, president of the local Federation of Labor.

CITY TICKETS NAMED.

Ohio Republicans and Democrats Nominate Municipal Candidates.

TORONTO, O., March 14.—(Special.)—An unusually exciting Republican primary today resulted as follows: Mayor, C. E. Miller; city clerk, Robert Porter; marshal, James Murray; treasurer, Charles Myers; council, J. S. Casey, W. B. Francy, James H. Glenn, Fred Knage, W. G. McConnell, Thomas Price; board of public affairs, R. M. Francy, Samuel McAdoo, W. J. Miller.

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 14.—(Special.)—At the Democratic convention tonight the nominees were: Mayor, James McConville; auditor, W. M. Trainer; board of public service, R. G. Howerter, S. E. Loftus, James P. Flynn.

WARREN, O., March 14.—(Special.)—The Democratic caucus tonight nominated this city ticket: Mayor, W. E. Klipatrick; solicitor, Charles Fillius; board of public service, J. E. Brady, William G. Lam, B. F. Packard; auditor, L. C. Brown; councilmen-at-large, C. C. Cassidy, M. M. Padgett, T. J. Lamb; treasurer, J. B. Graham.

CANAL DOVER, O., March 14.—(Special.)—The Republican primaries were held today. The fight for the nomination of mayor resulted in a vote of 325 for Cletus Weaver against 178 for A. C. Narageon.

PREACHER CONVICTED

Ohio Baptist Minister Found Guilty on Charge Made by a Girl.

PAINESVILLE, O., March 14.—(Special.)—The Rev. Frank Hungate, aged 41, pastor of the Baptist church here until charges were preferred against him, was found guilty today of performing an operation on Phoebe McKeowan of Concord, aged 18. In default of $3,000 bail Hungate was taken to jail. The girl was employed as his housekeeper.

Prosecutor Bosworth in his argument spoke of the difference in the ages between Hungate and Miss McKeowan, saying the defendant was educated and experienced, while Miss McKeowan was merely an inexperienced country girl anxious to complete her education.

Several times during his testimony Hungate broke down and wept, as did also the girl. Hungate denied the entire story told by Miss McKeowan. A motion for a new trial will be heard next Wednesday.

ON THE DEFENSIVE.

Ingalls Neglects to Deny Specific Charge Made By Republican Opponents.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—(Special.)—M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railroad, Fusion-Democratic candidate for mayor, replied today to the charge by Republican leaders that he stated in 1894 to a delegation of workmen "that $1 12 a day is enough for a workingman."

"I have been running a railroad for 30 years and have never had any trouble with my employes," said President Ingalls. "We have always paid standard wages.

"There have been times that $1 12 would have been high wages; other times when it would have been too low. Wages vary with the times."

Charged With Intent to Kill.

INDIANA, PA., March 14.—(Special.)—Jules Walles is in the Indiana jail to await trial on a charge of assault with intent to kill a Slavish girl in Wehrun, who, it is said, did not return his affections or encourage his suit.

RELIEF FROM TRACTION EVIL IS STILL A LONG WAY OFF

Brunots Island Power Plant Will Be Ready Next Year.

AN ENGINEER'S VIEW

New Power House Would Fill the Bill Now, but Will Be Overtaxed by Increased Traffic That Is to Come When It Is Finished

Contracts for the equipment of the new power house on Brunot's island have just been awarded by the Pittsburgh Railways Company. This will be good news to the thousands of trolley patrons of Pittsburgh, many of whom for months have been unable to get better accommodations than a hand-strap or standing room on the bumpers. The management of the company promises relief when the new system is completed. This will happen some time next year.

Six big generators, each with 2,000 indicated horse power, will be installed at a cost said by the company officials to exceed $1,500,000. The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company will supply the electrical equipment and Rice & Sargent of Providence, R. I., will build a Corliss cross-compound 2,000 horse power engine to drive each generator. The engines and generators will be constructed to withstand 50 per cent overload, and in that case the company will have a plant capable of developing 18,000 horse power in times of emergency.

IT SOUNDS ALL RIGHT.

"Now, this all sounds very good," remarked a well-known engineer yesterday. "To the uninitiated it always makes a good impression to talk about tens of thousands of horse power and to speak of 'cross-compound' engines. The average citizen, whose knowledge of traction building is confined to his ability to reach far down into his pockets and bring up a nickel—or a dime after midnight—may think that wonders are coming.

"The fact is this: If the Brunots island power house were in running order just at this moment and its possible 18,000 horse power could be coupled up to the weakened lines, the voltage of the entire system could be maintained at something near 500 volts, and a great many additional cars could be operated. If this could be accomplished tomorrow, the outlook would be sunny enough, but the truth is that it will be more than a year before the new power plant will be ready. In the meantime traffic shall have increased at a rate which will quickly eat up all this additional power. At the same time a modern feeder system must be installed.

THE GREAT NEEDS.

"Still larger power plants, a system of sub-stations, adequate feeder lines and more cars are needed. If the company will do this it will accomplish the ends of justice which its patrons are appealing for."

"The traction company says it cannot procure cars," said a Pittsburgh manufacturer yesterday. "The car builders say that the local people don't want them, and that cars can be turned out in a short time."

Letters received by The Gazette yesterday shed additional light on the evils of bad street car service.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Dear Sir:—You are doing good work in bringing out the truth in regard to the crowded street cars in this city. I see that the Pittsburgh Railways Company says it would put on more cars if they had more power to operate the road. At the same time it is continually grasping more franchises on additional streets.

I have seen women with babes in their arms standing for hours in Forbes street waiting for a Suburban car, and as they were all packed like the cars of a cattle train, the cars would not stop. Why do the people not hold a mass meeting and seek public redress?

A BUMPER RIDER.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Dear Sir:—I note, with considerable interest, the letter published in The Gazette this morning from "Relief." I have been in Pittsburgh almost two months, and during that time I have seen conditions that do not exist in any other city. The Pittsburgh Railways Company absolutely offers no decent accommodations, and, if you complain about it to the employes, you are informed that you can either put up with it or not ride.

I agree with "Relief" that Mr. Murphy might take a trip to other cities and learn something therefrom. In Buffalo, for instance, you may take any line going to any part of the city and nearly always get a seat. One hundred people are not packed in a car designed for about half that number. There is no 10-cent fare and you can go all over the city about 25 miles for 5 cents. This is accomplished by using a system of transfers. Another thing, the employes are competent and can direct you to any part of the city. In Pittsburgh some conductors don't even know their own line.

E. L. C.

Crowding on a Troy Hill Car in Ohio Street at 5:30 p. m.

WAS IN ILL HEALTH; TOOK CARBOLIC ACID

Ninth Ward Saddler Tired of Living After Suffering for a Year.

Despondent because of ill health, John Bowers, 38 years old and single, of No. 82 Pike street, committed suicide last night about 10 o'clock in a box car of the Allegheny Valley railroad at Thirteenth and Pike streets, by taking a quantity of carbolic acid. He was a saddler, but had not worked for a year, as he had been ill all that time. The body was found by Officer I. Kennedy, who went to investigate after having been told by some boys that a man had climbed into the car.

Bowers left the house after supper and told his mother he was going for a walk. He went to a drug store in Penn avenue and bought three ounces of carbolic acid, all of which he drank. His mouth and lips were frightfully burned.

The inquest into the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad wreck at Duquesne on January 7, in which eight men were killed, will be held Tuesday. Coroner Jesse M. McGeary had some trouble finding Patrick Quinn, the flagman, who was charged with being responsible for the wreck. He was found yesterday working in a mill at Homestead and will testify at the inquest.

VANDERGRIFT YACHT TAKES TO THE WATER

NEW YORK, March 14.—(Special.)—The new steam yacht, Cherokee, owned by S. H. Vandergrift, New York Yacht club, was launched from the yards of the Gas Engine and Power Company and Seaburg & Co., Morris Heights, at 11 o'clock this morning. Miss Alice Vandergrift, daughter of the owner, christened the vessel. The Cherokee is for service on the St. Lawrence river, where Mr. Vandergrift has his summer home, and for cruising along the coast of Halifax.

Senator Hoar Favors Cloture.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Senator Hoar today offered further amendments to the renate rules, intended to limit debate and to provide for cloture after there has been reasonable discussion.

Catarrh, Foul Breath.

If You Continually K'hawk and Spit and There Is a Constant Dripping From the Nose Into the Throat, If You Have Foul, Sickening Breath, That Is Catarrh.

Large Trial Package Free—Quickly Cures

Any person having catarrh always has a bad breath. The sense of smell and taste are nearly always totally destroyed in time so that the person who has catarrh does not realize how loathsome their disease is. They continue their

FRANK M. JONES, Sweet Home, Ark., Cured of Catarrh after years of suffering.

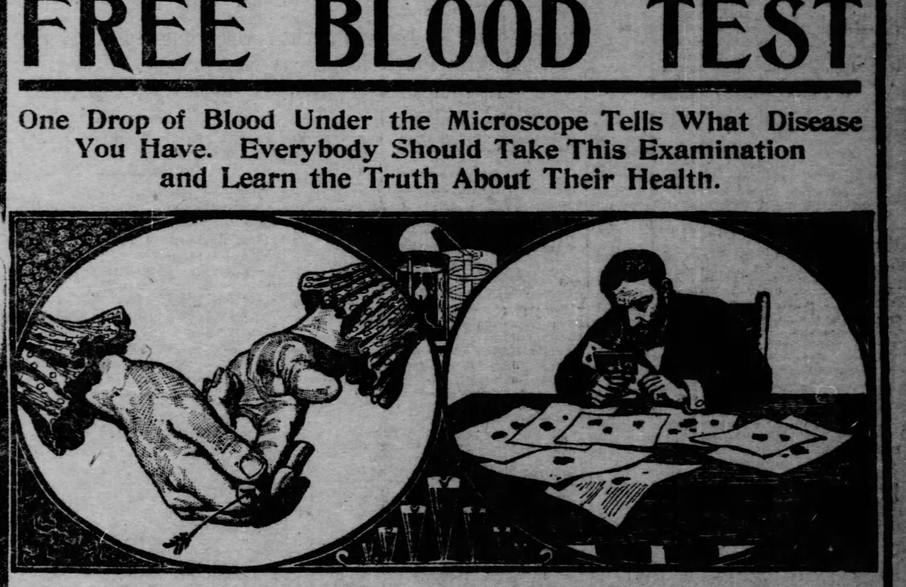
K'hawking-K'hawking and spitting and spitting about promiscuously until they are shunned by everyone, and the sight of them is enough to make a well person sick. This is not an exaggerated picture. James Atkinson, of Helena, Mont., says: 'Twelve years ago I contracted what seemed to be a cold in the head. It soon proved to be a horrible form of catarrh. I tried cough cures, catarrh snuffs, inhalers and all sorts of remedies, and one celebrated specialist treated me over a year without any relief. I gave up in despair. The dropping of mucus into my throat and the coughing and hawking in the morning, with awful pain in my ears, grew constantly worse and my breath was something awful. I dare say I used 50 catarrh remedies before I tried Gauss' Combined Catarrh Treatment. In a week I could breathe easily and naturally and I felt better than for years. Today I am entirely cured of the loathsome disease and I owe my good health to Mr. Gauss and his wonderful combined treatment."

It gives wonderful relief, especially in those chronic cases where the mucus drops down the throat and lungs, sickening the stomach, and leads to many diseases, including consumption.

Catarrh is a deep-seated disease, and local applications, inhalations, sprays, ointments or salves will do no good. A trial package that will convince you, free. Send name and address at once to C. E. Gauss, 1340 Main street, Marshall, Mich.

FREE BLOOD TEST

One Drop of Blood Under the Microscope Tells What Disease You Have. Everybody Should Take This Examination and Learn the Truth About Their Health.



Place one drop of your blood (see above cut) on a small piece of special chemically prepared paper, send it to us, we will have it examined by our expert bacteriologist, and whatever germs of disease your system contains will be revealed under the powerful microscopic lens.

Every disease shows itself in the blood. It doesn't matter what it is, particularly if it's a germ-bred disease, you'll find it in the blood. Consumption germs float through the blood. So do cancer germs. As easily can you detect kidney diseases, rheumatism, eczema, scrofula, and many, many other diseases that are often very deceiving. Germs that create the diseases which take human lives are small, so infinitesimal that millions upon millions occupy a space scarcely perceptible to the naked eye. These little, living demons, some resembling spiders, others snakes, lizards, centipedes, tarantulas, are transported from one part of the system to another—the same as a river carries driftwood from one bank to another. When they come in contact with a particularly weak spot they cling to it, and, presto! you're in their grasp. They gnaw away the flesh and delicate membranes and tissues as a beaver cats away a tree—causing it to fall and die. The average person scoffs at weaknesses and the thought of germs, because he does not know what germs are, what they do, how they collect, and how to get rid of them. We recently read in the daily papers accounts of hostile Filipinos capturing natives who were friendly to Americans and tying them to ant hills to be devoured by these ravenous insects. Swarms of these ants will attack a piece of meat, and in a remarkably short time devour every particle of it, leaving the bones clean and white. While this is not a pleasant reflection, it nevertheless describes correctly the working of disease germs. They swarm in myriads to a weakened lung, to an oozing sore, to a disordered kidney, and to other organs of the body, and unless interrupted in their work by powerful medicines which kill them and eject them from the system, they tear down and devour the very vitals that we want most to protect. The surest and absolutely never-failing way to tell what kind of germs are in the blood—hence what kind of disease one has, or may be going to have, is to look at these little assassins, and see just what they are. The powerful glass in the hands of an expert never lies. When you know precisely what ails you, then you know how to treat it intelligently. Many people go blundering along in the dark, taking this thing and that for disease, sometimes striking it, but more frequently missing; then wonder why the medicine which cures pains in the chest doesn't cure them of consumption, when perhaps all that causes those pains in their case is indigestion. Many diseases have similar symptoms. The only sure way to detect disease is to examine at the foundation, and not depend too much upon symptoms. Every one can know precisely what disease they have by having their blood tested, and this test is free to everybody. "Blood Wine," the leading medicine of today, has from the moment of its discovery led the way in the speedy overthrow of disease merely because it treats disease in an entirely new way. The principle upon which "Blood Wine" works is to abstract from the blood the poisons that stagnate the system, and to cause each organ to perform its work. People that are diseased have some—frequently several—organs that are inactive. This medicine arouses them, in keeping with nature. It is not a temporary stimulant. It is not a narcotic, or a deadener of pain or feeling. It acts in the system as steam does in an engine. It furnishes energy, supplies fuel, and draws out of the blood the germs from every nook and corner. The makers of "Blood Wine," in order that everybody may have a chance to know scientifically what flows through their blood, have arranged with an eminent physician and bacteriologist—a man skilled in all the phases of bacteriology, who can tell at a glance at their blood the state of one's general health, the prospects for recovery, or the chances of early death: just what should be done to destroy the germs, and what should be done to rebuild the weakened tissues.

This is the

First Time in History of Science

that any proprietary concern has ever extended broadcast to everybody the privilege of a thorough microscopical examination of the blood. Heretofore such a thing was unheard of outside of a large city hospital. To have such a test made required time and expense, and but few people in the United States have ever been capable of making such an analysis. You've heard of examination of the urine and the hair, but never of the blood by mail. Don't let this opportunity escape—you may never have another such chance. Give it your immediate attention and mail your letter today.

Read the remarkable testimonials voluntarily awarded to "Blood Wine." Read this one: Mr. John E. Foster of Manchester, N. H., speaks as thousands of others speak. It's hard to question the merits of an article when thus endorsed:

"'Blood Wine' is truly a most remarkable medicine. In my case its work has been little short of a miracle. For some time I suffered with Rheumatism, of a most painful and advanced type. I tried about everything, without relief, and expected the same result from 'Blood Wine,' but fortunately for me, when I struck 'Blood Wine' I struck the Rock of Gibraltar. It stood my severe test and conquered my Rheumatism, and today I am a well man, due wholly to this great medicine. To my mind there is absolutely nothing that will compare with it, and I have no hesitancy in advising any one in ill health to give it a thorough test."

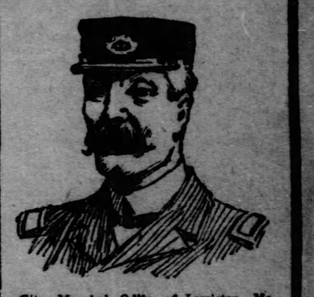
Follow These Directions.

Go to your druggist and ask for one of the "Blood Wine" booklets, which contains a sheet of specially prepared paper upon which you are to press one drop of your blood to be forwarded to us. It contains full instructions just how to get the blood, where to take it from, and full particulars. If your druggist doesn't have the booklet, send us your name and we will send you one free of charge. Address Supt. Bacteriology Dept., Louis Daudelin Co., makers of Blood Wine, Worcester, Mass.

Bad Stomach Trouble.

Mr. Benj. Sunnenberg of 202 W. 43d St., New York, was troubled with an awful case of dyspepsia. He couldn't eat, couldn't sleep and suffered untold agonies. Read his report: "I suffered so long and so severe with stomach trouble that I became a living wreck. I had no strength or vigor, and little ambition. 'Blood Wine' was recommended to me and I took four bottles of it. I am now entirely well and can eat anything. 'Blood Wine' is a grand medicine. Its gentle, laxative qualities will cure a torpid liver."

"Blood Wine" costs fifty cents a bottle.



City Marshal Odlin of Lewiston, Me., who has had a great deal of experience trying to get a medicine that would benefit his father-in-law, after trying a number of things, finally settled upon "Blood Wine." He says: "Some months ago I noticed 'Blood Wine' being advertised as particularly good for aged people, and as my wife's father, Mr. W. C. C. Walton, was suffering from the general infirmities of old age, I got a bottle for him to try. I have never seen anything work so nicely as it did with him. It seemed to brace him right up and he immediately stopped complaining of being all tired out. He swears by it, and wouldn't be without it for anything."

JOS. FLEMING & SON, DRUGGISTS, 410 & 412 MARKET ST.

MAY'S 506 - 508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

The Kaercher Drug Co. 801 Federal St. Allegheny

TO BE BURIED IN COFFIN HE HAD RECENTLY ADMIRED.

(Special Telegram to The Gazette.)

YORK, PA., March 14.—Capt. Samuel C. Ilgenfritz, the Grand Army chaplain and lecturer on the civil war, who died here Thursday, was a few days ago in an undertaker's rooms here when a handsome casket was brought in. The venerable chaplain looked with admiring eyes upon the casket and observed:

"That is very handsome. I'll never be buried in one so fine as that. My bones, I guess, will rest in a plainer box."

The casket which the chaplain admired is the one in which he will be buried. His family, having heard of the incident, ordered the casket for his remains.

THINKS ALLEGHENY NEEDS GODLY ADVICE

Chicagoan Wanted to Preach on the North Side, but Superintendent Muth Decided There Are Enough Spiritual Consolers There.

A seedy-looking diminutive individual bearing the name of Anthony Dumas applied yesterday at police headquarters in Allegheny for permission to preach. The one of illustrious name stated he was an Austrian and a resident of Chicago. His appearance led Superintendent Henry Muth to question him.

"Have you ever preached before?" asked Superintendent Muth.

"Yes, many times and in many places. I preach to the common people, whom wealth and creed have frozen out of the churches."

"What brought you here from Chicago?"

"I heard that Allegheny is a good field for an inspired minister."

"Well, you had better get a letter from some local preacher who will testify to your ability and qualifications."

"Well, if a man has to go to a preacher for any thing he certainly goes up against it hard. They are like the Pharisees, standing about praying long and loudly in public, while the sole aim in their lives is to maintain a position in so-called high society. I preach the doctrine of true Christian liberty to the common people."

"Well, the church-going people of Allegheny seem to be pretty well satisfied with the present doctrines and preachers. You look more like an anarchist than a preacher to me, and I would advise you to go back to Chicago and labor for converts," said Superintendent Muth.

The disappointed Dumas left City hall declaring that Allegheny is even worse than it had been described to him.

BOTH ARE DEAD.

Indiana Youths Became Imbued With Southern Spirit and Fight Duel.

BRAZIL, IND., March 14.—Information was received here today of a fatal duel between James King and John Gibbons, prominent young men of Brazil, near Lobdell, Miss. Both young men were in love with the same young woman.

They had joined a surveyor's corps in Mississippi, and while in camp began to talk about the object of their admiration. King drew a weapon and challenged Gibbons to a duel. Gibbons accepted, and, stepping a few paces from the camp, both opened fire.

After several shots had been exchanged each fell mortally wounded. Gibbons died at once, but King lived an hour.

Capital Contracts Sublet.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—(Special.)—George F. Payne & Co., who have the contract for the erection of the state capitol building at Harrisburg, have awarded these sub-contracts for the work: United Ice and Coal Company, Harrisburg, demolition of the present buildings and excavations; Vulcanite Paving Company, concrete work; Joseph Bechtel, stone, brick, masonry and terra cotta work; American Bridge Company, steel and iron work; Robert Scott, plumbing, heating and ventilating apparatus.

GHOST PROWLS ON LONELY ROAD

Meets Factory Girls While on the Way from Work to Their Homes.

SCARED INTO HYSTERICS

Apparition Described as an Ugly Old Woman—Fox Terrier Saw the Spook and Promptly Fled. Uncanny Tales of the Past.

WATERBURY, CONN., March 7.—It is now widely believed in this vicinity that a spook is roaming the lonely highway at Terrys Bridge and Reynolds Bridge, twin hamlets near Thomaston, and as a result there is a boycott thereabouts on night festivals, church socials and country dances. Pedestrians are seldom seen out after dark, as the spook is no respecter of persons. It peers into faces of wayfarers from behind stone walls, and, thickly veiled, dogs their trembling footsteps as if looking and crooning for a long lost love.

For several days the ghost was a joke, but now all this is changed, and there is a determination to lay the uncanny visitor. The young women are the ones that suffer the most. These work in the big cloak shops that have made the success of Thomaston, a mile away. Along the lonely road these girls are compelled to pass, and to them has come the ghost.

Seemingly a feeble woman, with witch-like hands and pointing, clutching fingers, her head covered with a shawl, is the form they have seen. Factory girls, homeward bound in the dusk, were the first to see the apparition. At first they were startled, but not frightened. But when, on the second night, Flora Tyler, 19 years old, and her 12-year-old sister, Daisy, were confronted by the ghost, their fright was intense. Screaming at the ugly face and the pointing finger close to them, the girls turned and fled. The elder girl, however, had no sooner started to run than she slipped and fell directly in the path of the object she was trying to escape. Her sister, more sure of foot, had passed on, screaming with alarm, and left her alone with the specter.

CHASED BY THE GHOST.

Recovering her feet, Miss Tyler soon followed her sister, the ghost still close upon her. Not daring to look back, the terrified girl dashed into her home, where she fainted and was with difficulty restored to consciousness. "It was a terrible old woman," was all Daisy could say in her attempt to describe what she and her sister had seen in the lonely lane.

Tilly Lund, aged 17 years, and her 12-year-old sister, Gertie, were the next to see the ghost. It was an ugly old woman, too, and the girls say she glared at them until they shrieked and ran for home, never daring to glance back to see if they were followed. Miss Lund declares the ghost beckoned to her, as if to tell her something, but the sight of the spectral face was unendurable.

Eugene Torrance, with his fox terrier, was passing along the haunted lane the other night when the veiled figure appeared. The man was inclined to make an investigation, but the dog, with a yelp of terror, fled. Torrance also decided on flight, but not until the spook had scaled a fence and was seen in flight along the hillside.

Some other men who have seen the vision belong to the Eagle Rocks, a social organization, and the members have now vowed to lay in wraith or punish the impersonator, provided it is a prankish man or woman.

Shortly before 11 o'clock last night two Waterbury men, Wilson E. Welton and George Hubbel, saw a strange figure in the pine grove at the edge of the woods. It answered the description of the strange specter, but neither of them had heard of the spook until they returned to put out their horses and began to tell the story to the stable boy at a livery stable here.

STORIES OF THE PAST.

Only a mile away, on the lonesome turnpike, 13 months ago, Simeon Miller, a New York peddler, was felled to the ground from his wagon and robbed and left to die, while his wagonload of goods, worth $2,000, was stolen.

Terrys bridge joins Reynolds bridge, just under the shadow of the old Plymouth granite quarry. The old foundations of the Terry cotton mills, burned more than 25 years ago, peep out of the snowdrifts in the hollow near the arches, and on the hill's brow, not 10 rods from where the ghost walks, is an old boarding house, 18 years untenanted, and, like the ruins, haunted, if village gossip can be believed.

Many uncanny stories are told of the old frame building, once the only boarding place in town, and where Jim Lovell cut his throat to spite a friend. Venerable Bill Simpson, now the sage of the village, remembers all the circumstances and recalls the time when Sam Barrett's family moved into the old house, but left the next day because the ghost played ghastly dirges on the old organ.

Not far away is the home in which James Bristol lived with his wife and baby daughter. The girl was a somnambulist. One night the father missed her and rushed forth into the night in search. Not far away he heard cries of the little one, and, tearing through the brush, was just in time to see her being mangled by a monster wildcat. Bristol bore the baby home, where she died next day. The mother, too, collapsed and died, and the two were buried in one grave. The father committed suicide soon after.

All these tragedies and many others are being recalled now, and persons who know of the fright suffered by the girls and young men mentioned are not in any mood for a joke. Rough handling is certain if a prank is being played, and the person responsible is caught, as the community is greatly excited over the stories now current.

CORNELL PENSIONS

Details of the Plan for the Benefit of the University's Aged Professors.

From the Ithaca Journal.

The details of the professorial pension system which was adopted by the board of trustees at its meeting on February 21 have been made public by President Schurman. The scheme was worked out by a committee appointed last fall, consisting of the president, S. D. Halliday, and George R. Williams, assisted by the expert services of H. J. Messenger, of the class of '80, actuary of the Travelers' Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

In the first place, it may be said that the system will not go into effect until the year 1914. The five professors who are to retire this coming June have already been provided for by an enactment appointing them special lecturers at a salary of $1,500 each. Their work, which was left to be determined by President Schurman, will be only such as they may themselves care to perform. The five additional professors who will be superannuated before 1914 will doubtless be similarly provided for.

Every professor retiring after 1914 by reason of the age limit will receive an annual pension of $1,500 for the remainder of his life, three-fourths of the amount to be paid by the university and one-fourth by the professors themselves. The pension fund has already been established by an anonymous gift of $150,000, which will be placed at 5 per cent compound interest for a period of 11 years, namely, until year 1914, when it will amount to about $260,000. This sum will be considered the gift of the benefactor and the inviolable capital of the professorial pension fund.

The other one-fourth of the amounts to be disbursed in pensions will be raised by annual contributions from the professors themselves to begin this year and continue to accumulate until 1914. The amount of the annual payment is graded on the basis of the age of each professor at his appointment and is so fixed that the total paid up to his arrival at the age of 70 will be approximately $1,500. A professor appointed at the age of 35, for example, must, in order to avail himself of the advantages of the pension fund, make 35 annual payments of $45 each, or a total payment of $1,575, in return for which he receives, after arriving at the age of 70, the annual payments, ranging from $35 for a professor appointed at 30 to $75 for one appointed at 45. These limits represent the minimum and maximum ages at which future professors will probably be appointed.

The above rates apply likewise to professors now in office between the ages specified. Provision has also been made for all other full professors now in office who are under 60 years of age and who accordingly will not be superannuated before the system goes into effect in 1914. Their annual payments range from $80 for a man of 46 to $235 for one of 60.

An important regulation in connection with the fund is that "in case of the resignation, removal, or death before reaching the age of 70 of any professor who contributes to the fund his accumulated contributions shall be repaid to him or to his estate, or if, after being placed on the pension roll at 70, any professor dies before he has received in pension payments as much as the amount of his accumulated contributions, the difference shall be paid to his estate; interest to be allowed on contributions at 3 per cent compounded semi-annually."

The board of trustees reserves the right to amend the regulations at any time and to discontinue any professor as a prospective pensioner, upon condition that the university return to him all his contributions, with interest thereon at 3 per cent compounded semi-annually to the date of such discontinuance.

HIS REMARKABLE SHOT.

Killed Several Hundred Blackbirds With a Single Volley.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"Speaking of remarkable shots," said the man from one of the near-by parishes, "in me you behold the man who holds the blackbird championship of the world, and while the fact is not generally known, there are a few men in my parish who can testify to the truthfulness of my story. This expert shooting you see on the stage, the mirror trick, shooting backward, breaking clay pigeons and balls; circus shooting, rough rider shooting, wild west shooting, and all that kind of thing, is childishness in comparison with my record.

One evening several years ago, I slipped over the levee up in my parish to shoot at a drove of blackbirds which I found feeding in the rich field. The birds were scattered over an acre of ground. Just as an experiment I gave the gun a swing as I fired both barrels, covering in the range of the swing the whole area covered by the birds. I was in close shooting range. To my surprise only a few birds attempted to fly away, and these few fell a short distance from where they started. Others hopped around in a stunned sort of fashion. I never saw as many dead blackbirds in my life. I thought I was dreaming at first. Several friends came along, and I invited them to help themselves. I do not know how many sacks I filled with birds, and I would actually be ashamed to guess at the number I killed. The gun was heavily loaded, and the birds were grouped in a basin which was almost the shape of a bowl because of a sharp bend in the levee line. Many of the birds were not wounded, or bruised in any way, so I figured that the fearful slaughter was mainly due to concussion."

"Lemme smoke that pipe a while," said the man on the other side of the table, and the members began to talk of other things.

BILLIARD SHARP SURPRISED.

Smith Issued the Challenge and the Quiet Man Did the Rest.

From the New York World.

They have a new manager in the billiard parlors at the Hotel Majestic. Because of the superior appointments many expert billiardists play at the Majestic, and there are some who think they are the real thing with the cue.

The new manager took charge some days ago. He appeared to be a very quiet, unobtrusive sort of person. He never ventured opinions and none of the guests ever saw him play while business demanded his attention. In fact, it was a matter of doubt whether the new manager could play billiards.

One evening Mr. Smith—it would be a pity to tell his real name—came into the billiard room. Mr. Smith is a crack amateur, who seldom gets a game unless he concedes a heavy handicap to his friends. Mr. Smith looked about the room in a disappointed way. No one was there except the quiet manager. Mr. Smith wanted a game badly.

"Do you play billiards?" he asked of the manager.

"Sometimes," was the non-committal reply.

"Will you play a game with me?"

"Yes."

"How shall we play? I am counted a pretty fair player," said Mr. Smith, modestly.

"We had better play at evens until we get a line on each other," said the manager.

Mr. Smith smiled. It was too easy. It had been a long time since any one had suggested playing him at evens. He took off his coat and started in making a run of something like 15 or 16—a very good beginning. Then he stood aside for the manager.

That individual calmly chalked his cue. The balls had been left in bad shape, but he made the shot and they came together nicely. Then he went on. Up and down the rail he took the balls, nursing them in and out of corners. The soft clicking began to grow monotonous. Mr. Smith was at first delighted that he had met a foeman worthy of his steel. Then he became amazed. Finally he sat down in a chair and gazed, dumfounded at the quiet man who had apparently hypnotized the balls.

Mr. Smith had only one trial. That was his first. The quiet manager had run out the game.

"You're pretty good," volunteered Mr. Smith.

"Yes, I play a pretty fair game," answered the manager.

"By the way," said Mr. Smith, "what did you say your name was?"

"My name is Frank Hoppe."

"Not the father of Willie Hoppe?" exclaimed Mr. Smith.

"The same," answered the manager, who could not help smiling at Mr. Smith's discomfiture.

Mr. Smith didn't want to play any more.

Schools in Indian Territory.

In Indian Territory there are 13,864 Indian scholars enrolled in the public schools. Of these 5,383 are in the Cherokee nation, 2,754 in the Creek, 4,788 in the Choctaw and 939 in the Chickasaw. The average attendance is 3,253 among the Cherokees and 1,341 among the Creeks. The Cherokees spent $98,054 last year on their schools; the Creeks, $72,102.26; the Choctaws, $113,485.65, and the Chickasaws, $84,237.85. Other schools in the territory, located in the towns, have a total enrollment of 4,038 males and 4,219 females. Of these 968 are negroes, 748 Indians and the rest white. In addition to all these the denominational schools have an enrollment of 1,068 pupils.

"When life's fitful fever's over," some will not have an opportunity to take a chill.

MADE FORTUNE ON SIAMESE TWINS

Veteran Showman, Now Living in Ohio, Was Once Barnum's Partner.

HE NOW KEEPS A HOTEL

Oldest Living Showman Tells of Wonderful Financial Success of Monstrous Pair—Sold One-Fourth Interest for Experience

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HUNTSVILLE, O., Feb. 15.—The oldest living showman, Judge H. P. Ingalls, friend and boon companion of Barnum, Forepaugh, Van Amburg and Robinson, resides in this village. Ingalls reaped fame and fortune with the Siamese twins and made and lost half a dozen other fortunes.

The old man long ago retired from the circus business, but the scent of the sawdust and gasoline torches still has a fascination for this veteran showman. With his wife and family of four children he is spending his declining years in the management of the hotel in Huntsville.

"I supposed the boys had forgotten me," said the veteran the other day. "I was born March 18, 1826, near Merrimac, N. H., and lived the life of a farmer boy, although my earliest remembrance is a longing for the life of a showman. When I was 24 years old I went to New York city. Times were pretty tough then, and I had difficulty in making both ends meet. However, after hard effort I got a position as street car conductor.

JOINED A HIPPODROME.

"The free life of the circus seemed to be calling me all the time, and finally I responded. I joined old Frank Carney's hippodrome and got my first taste of the life. After a year or two with this aggregation I joined the Welsh & Lent circus, and remained with them for three years. I had during this period raked and scraped together a little money, and I decided to start in business for myself.

"It was in 1854 that I took charge of the old Philadelphia museum, in Philadelphia. There it was that I became acquainted with Avery Smith, old man Quick, Dick Sands, Dan Rice and others of the old-timers. I guess I am about the only one now left of them.

"Shortly before I came into possession of the Philadelphia museum, Capt. Coffin, owner of a trading ship, arrived in this country with the Siamese twins. He had secured them by some trivial contract with the king of Siam. The twins were then 18 years old. A man named Zimmerman attempted to exhibit them, but his effort was not a financial success, and then I secured them and showed them first of all in Philadelphia at my own museum with great success.

"It was at this time that I became so well acquainted with P. T. Barnum. He had heard of my initial successes with the twins, and one day he approached me to buy an interest in them.

"The bargain we struck has never been made public, but I tell you now that Barnum got a fourth interest in the twins in exchange for his long experience in the museum business. He then toured the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific and exhibited to big crowds. Then I took them to England, where, on a Good Friday, we opened at the Crystal Palace and cleared $3,700 in that one day.

WAS BARNUM'S PARTNER.

"Barnum and I had the twins for three years, but when they reached 21 years they went into business for themselves. They quickly made a fortune and settled in Kentucky, investing the money they had made in the slave traffic. They lost their fortune during the war and then exhibited themselves over the United States again, and died in the seventies, in Surray county, North Carolina.

"When Barnum and I were together I found him a man of wonderful magnetism. He was a strictly temperate man, and when inviting us down to his country home in Connecticut to spend Sunday he would say: 'Boys, come down and spend Sunday with me; but if you want anything to drink you had better bring it along.' When Barnum and I separated on the wharf at New York when I was first going to England, he said to me: 'Ingalls, I believe you are a temperate man; but if you drink anything over in England, be very careful. They got me drunk over there once, and I'll never hear the last of it.'"

DRUNKENNESS IN FRENCH ARMY

From the London Standard.

At a time when the new licensing act is attracting a great deal of attention in England the efforts which are being made by the commander-in-chief of the French troops in Indo-China to suppress drunkenness will be read with interest. According to mail advices just received, Gen. Coronnat, in a recent order of the day, expressed his regret that notwithstanding the warnings which had been given to the troops as to the serious effects drinking habits had upon their health, there was a very small dimunition in the number of cases of insobriety which the authorities had to deal with. With a view to stamping out the evil, which was particularly grave in the colonies, the general ordered that any soldier who from that day was punished with imprisonment for insobriety was to wear, when on leave or service in town, the big winter cape when the troops were wearing their ordinary overcoats in winter, and the blue overcoat when the troops were wearing their white coats in summer. The punished men were to wear this distinctive dress for as many days as they had been confined to cells, and any drinking establishment which supplied them with liquor during this period, the general added, would be placed out of bounds. The general ordered all possible publicity to be given to this circular, in order that the men who had been punished for insobriety might be recognized by all. The opprobrium attaching to their special dress would be an incentive to them not to resume their degrading habits.

GHOSTLY TENANT RUINS A HOUSE

Mysterious Manifestations in a Dwelling That Is Generally Shunned.

PRANKS OF THE SPOOK

They Are Described in Graphic Manner By an Investigator. Shrieks, Groans, Blasts of Cold Air and All That Sort of Thing.

BOSTON, March 14.—Believers in spook houses point with a shudder to the "real haunted dwelling" in Perkins street, Jamaica Plain. It is said to be the genuine article in point of flapping shutters, creaking windows, clammy breezes, ghostly groans, clanking chains, weird lights, death-like stillness, ghastly faces, gibbering ghosts and many other accepted features of the bona fide "haunted" house.

Jamaica Plain people look not upon the alleged manifestations with any degree of doubt, and a family living across the way from the banshee house of Perkins street attest solemnly to having heard uncanny things at the dead of night. Young women scurry past the place, looking neither to the right nor left, and men, whose faces are bold enough, feel the goose flesh rise and chase itself in rippling waves across their spines when it becomes necessary to pass the haunted house of Perkins street.

A Post reporter went through the spooky haunt, in which no tenant has remained for more than a week and then moved out in the most sudden fashion. The wind shook the windows at the right of the door until they creaked and groaned like the gibbering of madmen.

The reporter drew in a long breath and threw open the door so that the twilight shadows lay across the floor within. It was covered over with dust and sagged at the center. The casement of the windows seemed to have been torn away in places and there were long crooked cracks in the dusty panes of glass, though the shutters were tight closed and fastened.

A lighted match showed the way across the wide hallway and up the stairs to the room where the old owner had died. At the doorway the little brimstone match flickered and went out and a glowing bit of charcoal fell to the floor and vanished into darkness.

IN THE GHOST CHAMBER.

A cold gust of air swept across the threshold and the reporter stepped inside to discover if any of the windows was open. Each one was tightly closed and fastened, and outside the shutters kept out the twilight. There was no ventilator from which a draught of air could pass throught the room. He went back to the threshold. The same cold gust brushed across his face like the touch of a clammy hand and sent a wavering match light vanishing into darkness. The faint whistle of a locomotive far away across the Fenway trickled through the closed doors.

Suddenly from out of the darkness came a stiffled groan, weird, curdling, horrible. Then a hand reached out with its bony fingers and grasped the reporter by the elbow. With a frantic gesture he seized his watch pocket and leaped back for the threshold.

An added shriek followed a sudden faint click and then black stillness. The cold draught from the death chamber was no longer evident. The door of the ghost chamber had closed. When it had swung creaking together it had struck the reporter upon the elbow. But who had swung it, and how?

The reporter struck another match and went peering down the dusty halls, listening for the sound of footsteps, for the strange slamming of doors, for the groans of the ghostly tenant who is said to have held sway over his dusty domain, wreaking vengeance on the dwelling in mad fits of rage. Outside, here and there, in different places the bricks had fallen out and dropped to the ground for apparently no reason. In front the cornices of the building had been twisted in a strange, ghostly fashion.

Within, everywhere were startling evidences of the same ghostly vengeance. Beautiful carved mantels seemed oddly cracked and disfigured. Every shuttered window was seamed with cracks, here and there the plastering from the walls had fallen to the floor, while that upon the ceiling remained as white and firm as when first put on.

LEFT THE BOTTLES BEHIND.

In one room lay a pile of dusty bottles. The reporter recalled the tale, how one of the political coups of the ward had years ago been frustrated by the nocturnal gibberings of the ghost. A dozen heelers had been rounded up by the managers of one of the political candidates and had been carted to the haunted house to spend the night previous to election day. Here they were to be called for early in the morning and taken to the different precincts for the purpose of swelling the vote of the up-to-date nominee.

A number of bottles containing liquid of a pale yellowish color had been left with the ward warriors in the haunted house. But, despite such thoughtfulness and care, when the morning came and the cart drove up before the stone posts not one of these knights was to be found. Only the empty bottles remained, and no explanation was ever vouchsafed by the night revellers beyond the statement that the weird tenant had driven them forth with mad shrieks.

The reporter felt for the one remaining match and stumbled down the stairs and out into the twilight. The door clanged behind him with a hollow sound that echoed angrily through the house. The wind still sobbed among the tree tops that overhung the jutting eaves and the windows rasped harshly against the casements.

In a short time the haunted house is to be torn down. Since the death of the old man its rooms had been continually vacant. No one cared to chance an abode within its hoodooed walls, even though the rent had been offered at a remarkably low figure.

Maybe the Spook-Laying club of Boston will soon pass a night there and put forever at rest the eerie stories which cling about "the haunted house of Perkins street."

GREAT MEN'S FAMILIES.

Result of an Experiment That Was Due to Talk About Race Suicide.

From the Boston Globe.

Here is a list of 37 rulers of nations, members of cabinets, United States senators, jurists, college presidents, governors and mayors, literary gentlemen and preachers, with the number of their living children. The names were picked at random. Less than 6 per cent of them are bachelors, whereas President Eliot, of Harvard, found that 28 per cent of the members of six classes 25 years out of his university were unmarried. The 35 married men in this list have exactly 101 sons and daughters surviving, an average of almost three to a family, which is one more to a family than was discovered by the head of Harvard in his examination of class statistics:

Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States	6
Grover Cleveland, ex-President of the United States	4
Edward VII., king of England	4
William II., emperor of Germany	7
Emile Loubet, President of France	3
Nicholas II., czar of Russia	4
Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria	2
John Hay, secretary of state	3
Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury	3
Elihu Root, secretary of war	3
Philander C. Knox, attorney general	4
Henry C. Payne, postmaster general	0
William H. Moody, secretary of the navy (bachelor)	0
James Wilson, secretary of agriculture	3
George B. Cortleyou, secretary of commerce and labor	4
Arthur Balfour, premier of England (bachelor)	0
Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary of England	6
Melvile W. Fuller, chief justice United States Supreme Court	8
Oliver Wendell Holmes, justice United States Supreme Court	0
John L. Bates, governor of Massachusetts	2
Benjamin B. Odell, governor of New York	3
Patrick A. Collins, mayor of Boston	3
Seth Low, mayor of New York	0
W. Murray Crane, ex-governor of Massachusetts	1
Henry Cabot Lodge, United States senator	3
George Frisble Hoar, United States senator	2
Chauncey M. Depew, United States senator	1
Marcus A. Hanna, United States senator	3
Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard	1
Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale	3
William J. Tucker, president of Dartmouth	3
William Dean Howells, novelist	2
Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), humorist	2
Henry Irving, actor and theatrical manger	2
Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer, Baptist minister	4
Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, preacher and reformer	0

Picturesque Country Houses.

From the Architectural Record.

If any one observes many suburban and country homes with an inquiring eye, he is bound to see one or more which make, with their accompaniment of turf and foliage, a picture more or less complete, harmonious and artistic; in which the house without its climbers and shrubbery would look forlorn and naked, as may be seen clearly enough in winter. These materials, the masses of foliage, and surfaces of turf are arranged with no symmetry, yet with an order that approximates perfection; they disregard axes and formality, and, in fact, are inconsistent with them; yet they are in no way inconsistent with the axes and regularity of the building, but furnish a frame for them harmonious in its very contrast. If the scheme should be analyzed, the arrangement will be found almost as definable as that of a group of Murillo or a landscape of Turner, from which it does not differ in kind, though it may in degree.

A good many of the would-be Beau Brummells are simply bum beaux.

GOOD PLACE TO KEEP AWAY FROM

Advice Sent by an American Miner Who Is in the Transvaal.

MILES OF DESERT LAND

Country Is Poorly Adapted for Agricultural Pursuits, and Mines Are Not as They Have Been Represented.

SPOKANE, WASH., March 14.—"The Transvaal is a very poor place for anybody without means to come to," says Harold Kingsmill, a young mining man formerly of Spokane, who is now in South Africa. In a letter to a friend living here, Mr. Kingsmill says:

"The first question that presents itself to the newcomer on his trip to Johannesburg from Cape Town is, 'Surely the British government never went to war for the acquisition of such a desert,' and there are miles after miles of such country—as bad as the Bad Lands of North Dakota; in short, a country that does not contain sufficient for the support of a jackrabbit, much less white men.

"To come to the Rand and Johannesburg, everything is said when you say, 'It is the largest gold mining camp in the world.' The main reef series has been opened for a continuous stretch of 35 miles, and the veldt is a chain of dumps, hoisting works and stamp mills. Recent development has, I believe, proved the existence of payable ore on the main reef series for a still further distance of say at present 10 miles in an easterly direction.

"I have spent three months in Johannesburg and have every facility for observing the working of the mines, and to compare them with the mines at home. I worked for a month on the Robinson Deep, one of the largest and deepest of the mines. The reefs are extremely narrow, though in places they have the usual bulges, a fair average width, I should say, being 30 inches, the average value of which throughout the entire district of the Witwatersrand is $10 30 per ton in gold. All the ore is milled by the cyanide process. In comparison with the costs obtaining in large fields at home, the costs of mining and milling, to my notion, are extraordinarily high, being $6 50 per ton, leaving a profit of $3 80.

"These figures are correct, as they are taken from the costs, production, etc., of 43 operating companies, published for the month of October last. Of course, you will understand that the costs and profits of individual companies are both above and below these figures. This, however, is the average of the whole fields. As a rule, the reefs lie flat, between 29 and 45 degrees, rarely being more perpendicular than the latter. The breaking down of the ore is done by machines.

MINES OF THE RAND

"South African operators and engineers claim that the mines of the Rand are the most modern equipped of any in the world. This can be taken with a large grain of salt. Probably there are more mines well equipped than at any place, but not better. South African managers have not a monopoly of all the mining brains of the world, and from the little I have seen, I think they have much to learn in the economic and expeditious handling of broken ore before it comes to the surface. I don't see why their costs should be so high, especially as their labor costs are much lower than exist at home, as the usual complement of niggers for a mine runs about 50 per stamp in operation and white men about two per stamp. The niggers' pay average about 16 cents per day and the white men $4 80 (being £1).

"As for Johannesburg, it really beggars adequate description. It is at the same time the most modern and antiquated of places. It possesses the appearance of a city, but not the ordinary conveniences of a western mining camp. It is well laid out, with many good buildings, but is woefully lacking in all the necessities of modern civilization. The sanitary conditions are shameful; there is no sewerage system, and the drains from sinks and sewers run into the streets. Pavements there are none, the roads being a foundation of broken mine waste, covered with a red soil. In dry weather this is dust, and six days out of seven there are high winds, and this dust permeates and penetrates everything, making life disagreeable and well nigh unbearable. It is a common sign on store doors, 'Come in; closed on account of the dust.'

"Except on three or four of the principal business streets, there are no sidewalks, and these are not worthy of the name. Three horses to an old-fashioned car do duty for the modern electric car service. The telephone exchange is a misnomer, while the telegraph service is rotten. An instance: Last Sunday morning a friend telegraphed me from Johannesburg that he would arrive here on Monday afternoon by stage. He came; the message reached me on Tuesday morning. A great deal of business here is transacted by letter and confirmed by wire.

POOR FARMING LANDS.

"As for the country districts, there is very little of what we understand by arable agricultural land. A farm may contain 12,000 acres, out of which there may be 100 acres fit for cultivation, and that is in the bottoms along the spruits, or creeks. The difficulty is the uncertainty of the rainfall. The earth here does not absorb the moisture; it seems to slide off like water from a duck's back into the sluits, spruits and rivers. Irrigation is sadly needed, and must play a principal part in any future great development of the agricultural resources of the Transvaal.

"The country is no good for stock raising, as every animal that walks is susceptible to some peculiar and particular disease, the origin of and remedy for which are alike unknown.

"Rinderpest and red water destroy whole bunches of cattle. Horse sickness kills horses like a fly trap operates on flies. Chickens get fowl sickness, and lie down and die. Dogs also do not thrive. Timber there is none, and what shade trees there are, except the eucalyptus, are the result of careful nursing and cultivation. Fruit lacks flavor and does not do well, except figs, grenadilloes, et cetera, which are indigenous to the country.

"NOTIONATE" CHARLES.

"Jerry" Insisted That His Horse Was Not Really Balky.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"The other evening I went out to my country place on business," said a man. "I walked out—just for the walk—and found I had to stay all night. In the morning, as I started to walk in, a nice old colored man whom I knew came along in an old-fashioned carryall, driving a rather fine looking sorrel horse. Jerry drew up at once and took me in, although I protested that I wanted to walk. The horse, old Charles, stepped along in good style for about an eighth of a mile; then he stopped stock still. Jerry urged him a little; but he didn't budge. Then Jerry whipped him a trifle, but the horse never moved. After about five minutes' waiting, he lifted his hoofs and trotted along.

"'Jerry,' I said, 'what's the matter with your horse? Is he balky?'

"'No, sah,' Jerry remonstrated, indignantly, 'Ol' Charles ain't balky—no he ain't. He has got sense—he knows when he wants ter rest—an' he jes' stops.'

"Just then old Charles stopped again.

"'Didn't I tell you?' exclaimed Jerry. 'Dat hoss know when he wants ter rest. He ain't no balky horse—he's jest got sense. He got notions, too. W'y, I lent him to a feller onct to pull a load o' wood t' town, an' after dey got out o' sight, a neighbor, comin' back dis way, sez: "Mr. Jerry, you better go down aroun' de hill, an' ten' to yo' hoss. He won't let dat feller drive him t' town wid dat load of wood. He's done stop stock still in a mudhole an' gone t' sleep."

"'Dat wuz so, sah. I had ter take ol' Charles outer dat wood wagon an' fotch him back home; he's notionate, he is.'

"All this time the horse hadn't moved. I told Jerry I must get out and walk, but he said:

"'No, sah; set still; set still. When ol' Charles flicks his ears dat means he's a-gwine ter start up in a minute. Jest you set still, sah.'

"Sure enough, in a minute we jogged on again.

"'Onct, I lent dis same hoss ter a widder woman, t' do some errants,' continued Jerry. 'Den she wuz t' meet me on de cornder, an' we'd trabble back home. Laws! dat widder woman hed ter send a boy ter tell me t' come roun' t' de blacksmif shop an' git ol' Charles. He didn't like her; she couldn't make him go.'

"The horse stopped again, and I jumped out. 'Thank you, Jerry,' I said, 'I'll have to walk; I guess old Charles don't like me.' Jerry looked humble and apologetic.

"'I'se mighty sorry,' he said, 'but hosses will have der ways—same as folks. Ol' Charles is mighty notionate, but he ain't balky.'"

Hasty Afterthought.

"Policeman," said the stranger, addressing the officer that was guarding the muddy crossing, "can you direct me——"

Here he slipped and fell.

"——to the nearest place," he continued, gathering himself and surveying his soiled garments, "where they clean clothes?"—Chicago Tribune.

Absurd!

"I see where a man in New York," remarked Mrs. Suburbs, laying aside her paper, "fell on his collar button and broke his neck."

"Absurd!" retorted Mr. Suburbs, jeeringly. "How could a man fall under a bureau?"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Save His Life Purify Your Home.

Any Lady Can Do It Secretly.

Do Not Delay a Single Day in Sending Your Name and Address for a Free Trial Package, Mailed in Plain Wrapper.

Does your father, husband, son or sweetheart use tobacco? Do you know that tobacco used in any form injures the heart, numbs the nerves, dims the eyes, ulcerates the stomach,

weakens the kidneys and destroys the vital energy of man? Is he nervous? Does he lack energy? Has he tobacco heart? Does he tire easily? Have you noticed that he is getting forgetful and restless? Tobacco causes the worst complications of blood and nervous affections. Why not stop him of this dangerous and loathsome habit before it is too late? Every smoke, every chew only serves to weaken the unfortunate's vitality. You can cure him secretly in the privacy of your own home and he need never know what caused him to stop the use of it. Every day his nerves are stung by that deadly poison, nicotine. You can quickly cure him without his knowledge. This new remedy is absolutely safe, colorless and tasteless so it can be easily put in tea, coffee, milk or any kind of food. Hundreds have stopped the use of cigars, pipes, cigarettes and chewing from the use of a free sample package.

One free trial package with full directions will be mailed in plain wrapper to any address. Don't fail to write for the free package today even if you think he does not use tobacco to excess. Continued use in any form is dangerous. Address Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 400 Fifth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, O. Don't fail to write today.

THE PROPHECY IS FULFILLED.

Over a Year Ago Doctor Jonathan Powell Said He Would Introduce New Methods of Curing the People. How Well He Has Kept His Pledge the People of Pittsburgh Can Testify. The Bi-Chemic Treatment Cures Because It is Based Upon Science. Cures Almost Akin to Miracles.

When Doctor Jonathan Powell established his practice in the city of Pittsburgh over a year ago he told the people that he would introduce new methods of curing them of which they were uninformed, and show them the wonderful value of the latest discoveries in medicine when properly applied, and of the marvelous results of his treatment in curing diseases.

When this assertion was made the people were naturally skeptical. For years they had been familiar with the old methods in the practice of medicine. They had been treated by the Allopathic Physician, with his enormous doses of physic. They had been treated by the Homeopathic Physician with such minute doses of medicine that even the most skillful chemist was unable to detect it. They had tried these methods and had become discouraged. They had lost faith in the profession at large, and consequently, when Doctor Powell made the assertion that he had something new to show them, they were skeptical, but as the avalanche of cures was published, week after week, showing the wonderful results of Doctor Powell's Bi-Chemic Treatment, the people were at last convinced.

Finally the Medical Profession became interested, and today some of our most enlightened physicians are using Doctor Powell's Bi-Chemic Treatment in their own practices with the most gratifying results.

The honor for this great revolution in the treatment of disease belongs to the Great Quaker Physician, who, through his untiring energy and research and his inborn qualities as a physician, has done more for the advancement of medicine than all the schools and professors have been able to do for centuries. His name is enshrined in the hearts of the people and his memory will live as long as the human heart knows gratitude.

STOMACH & BOWEL TROUBLE

Mr. W. T. Murphy, 913 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, says: "I had been troubled with my stomach and bowels for about ten years, caused by colds and irregular meals. I had doctored with a number of specialists, but got no helief until I went to Doctor Powell's office. When I consulted the Bi-Chemic Physicians I was in very bad shape. My bowels were constipated, my head ached constantly, I was so dizzy I could hardly keep on my feet, had little appetite, and what I did eat caused nausea and vomiting, bloating and rifting. My nervous system became affected, I was weak and debilitated, was restless at night, could not sleep, and got up in the morning as tired as if I had been working all night. The Bi-Chemic treatment has built me up so I want to recommend this treatment to my friends."

RHEUMATISM

Mr. Alex. Dehoux, Farworth Ave., Twenty-second ward, city, says: "I had been troubled with Rheumatism of my knees for about 20 years, which at last got so bad that I had to give up my usual work, that of a glassworker, and take up indoor work. I tried numerous doctors and Patent Medicines without effect until I went to Doctor Powell's office. I was encouraged to begin the Bi-Chemic Treatment by reading of the great success of the Bi-Chemic Physicians in different Chronic Diseases. At that time I had severe pains in both legs at the knee, with great tenderness and swelling, and could not go around, as I had very little use of my legs, they were so stiff and sore. I began to notice improvement in three weeks' time, and now the swelling and pain in the joints is gone and my legs are wonderfully improved. I feel like a new man."

CURED OF DEAFNESS.

Mr. James F. McGowan, Camden, Allegheny Co., Pa., says: "I had been troubled with gradual loss of hearing and noises in my ears for ten years, which came on from repeated colds from exposure at my work. Although I placed myself under treatment of specialists, I never received any benefit until I went to Doctor Powell's office. I was encouraged to place myself under treatment with the Bi-Chemic Physicians by reading of their great success, particularly in the case of Mr. George Davidson of Hope Church, who lives in my township. At that time my hearing was almost gone, could not distinguish sound, could not hear a clock or watch tick and the noises almost drove me crazy. I began to notice improvement in two months, and can now distinguish sounds and carry on a conversation, which I could not do before. I also had almost lost the use of my arm from rheumatism, which has been restored by the Bi-Chemic Treatment."

LETTER FROM MISS GORDON

In Answer to One Received From Miss Davis Verifying Her Statement.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 9, 1903.

Dear Miss Davis—I received a letter from you a few moments ago and hasten to give all the information I can in regard to their treatment. I had been afflicted with Catarrh of the head for at least 25 years. Froze my ears several years ago; ever after had what is known as cold sores inside of them. Suffered agonies with them, sometimes had to call a physician. It finally affected my hearing, first in one ear, then the other one was affected, till I thought I was going entirely deaf. I read a testimonial of a gentleman I have known for a long time in a Pittsburgh paper; he lived a short distance from my street, is quite well up in years. I thought if he could be cured I might try it. On the 31st day of July I went to see Doctor Powell. They examined with the X-Ray machine and told me I had quite a complication, but could cure me. I was so hard of hearing I took a sister along to tell me what they would say. I began taking the treatment and began to improve immediately. Now can hear low conversation. They have helped me all over, for all my organs were affected. The physicians are the kindest and most patient gentlemen I ever saw. I go over once a week to see them, and take electricity, which I think helps the hearing very much. The doctor tells me I am improving steadily. This is all I can say, that they have helped me all over, and the doctor tells me I will soon be well. I hope you will be successful in having your hearing restored. Their price is reasonable, very, considering what they do for you. Hoping you may be benefited as I have been, I remain,

Respectfully yours,
BESSIE GORDON,
145 N. Franklin St.,
Washington, Pa.

LUNG TROUBLE.

Mrs. Sarah Shaw, Nadine, Pa., says: "I was in a very serious condition from Bronchial and Lung trouble, the result of La Grippe, contracted several years ago when I went to the office of Doctor Powell. I had doctored with several doctors but without receiving any benefit. I was troubled with constant shortness of breath, smothering spells, cough and unable to rest at night. I also had considerable stomach trouble, bloating and distress after eating, and was so weak and debilitated could hardly drag myself about. I was led to consult the Bi-Chemic Physicians through one of their patients, Miss Mary Morgan, 6800 Butler street, who had been successfully treated of a similar condition. I began to notice improvement in about three weeks' time, and now feel that the treatment has saved my life and desire to recommend the Bi-Chemic Physicians to all my friends."

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATION.

Dr. Powell never accepts a case unless he knows to a certainty the cause of the trouble, and this can only be determined by a scientific X-Ray examination. His X-Ray outfit is the most elaborate and complete in this country. By his special Fluoroscopic attachment he is able to examine all parts of the body and find out to an absolute certainty the cause of the patient's affliction. Come and be examined; it is absolutely free. He will not charge you one cent. Come and find out what your trouble is and you will be advised in reference to a cure. It is all free. He asks no compensation.

BI-CHEMIC TREATMENT.

The different tissues of the body are made up of minute cells, and when these cells become disarranged for the lack of proper nutriment, disease is the result. By applying the proper nutriment to the diseased cells, perfect health can be obtained. All diseases, no matter how chronic, can be cured by bringing the cells back to their normal condition. The treatment used by the Bi-Chemic Physicians is not allopathic nor homeopathic. It is a treatment directed at the diseased cells of the body, and such other remedies as each individual case may require.

THOSE LIVING AT A DISTANCE.

Persons living at a distance are requested to write, describing symptoms of their case in detail and literature will be forwarded to them, and advice given free of charge.

DOCTOR

JONATHAN POWELL

Chief Consulting Physician of the Bi-Chemic Treatment.

PERMANENT OFFICES

432 Wood St., Sailor Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Entire Third Floor.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 12; 2 p. m. to 4; 7 to 8 p. m. Daily. Sunday: 10 a. m. to 12 m.

LIFE PLANT (TRADE MARK)

DON'T MONKEY

With a Worthless Remedy When You Can Get a Remedy That Cures to Stay Cured.

LIFE PLANT IS THE REMEDY THAT RENEWS LIFE.

Not only does it cure, but it drives the disease away, never to return again. Many remedies cause you to feel better for a time, but you still have the disease. It is guaranteed to cure Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema and all diseases of the blood. "To fail to cure" is not known in a case where Life Plant was taken. It has been thoroughly tested and is truly a wonderful remedy. Thousands have been cured, and all claim Life Plant to be just the medicine they needed. Disease cannot exist where Life Plant is used. It purifies the blood and drives the disease from the system. Get in the class with the cured ones by using Life Plant. Don't delay—now is the time to begin. Ask your druggist for Life Plant and get it. Don't take anything else.

THE LIFE PLANT CO., Canton, O.

GAMBLERS GIVEN FREEDOM OF CITY

Pittsburgh's Diamond Scene of Open, Shameful, Defiant Lawlessness.

POLICE STAND IDLY BY

Past Week Has Not Had Its Equal in Pittsburgh for Years. Gambling on the Sidewalks of Well-Known Thoroughfare.

If there was anything wanting to make the last hours of Recorder J. O. Brown's administration of the affairs of the city of Pittsburgh memorable, it was the reign of vice and graft that has been permitted to go on for the past week, and which reached a climax yesterday and last night, when open, shameful gambling was carried on in the streets surrounding the Diamond market.

To say that it was a disgraceful spectacle is a mild statement. Nothing like it has ever been known in Pittsburgh since the days of years ago, when nearly every downtown saloon was a den and a dive, where men were robbed openly; when pool rooms and gambling dens lined Diamond alley, and when nefarious callings were followed in such an open, untrammeled fashion that Pittsburgh became a stench in the nostrils of decent people everywhere.

REVIVAL OF OLD CONDITIONS.

At last the cry went up: "The dives must go!" and after a hard fight a halt was called on vice, and Pittsburgh for a time became known far and wide as a decent city. Toughs and plug-uglies who had made this city their stamping ground, and whose very presence was an offense to even a semblance of decency, were forced to go elsewhere.

But of late conditions have changed. Favored ones have been given privileges and have carried on their gambling devices unmolested, so long as they kept quiet and and permitted no one to make a "holler." It is generally understood that somebody was paid for this privilege. The past week has seen the "briddle" taken off entirely, apparently, and gambling has been carried on in Diamond street, between Wood street and the market, in a way that surpasses belief, unless one has seen the performances with his own eyes.

SOMEBODY GAVE PERMISSION.

It is not yet clear who gave the license for this sort of thing. It must have been some one in high authority and in whom the "short card" and "tin horn" men had confidence, else they would never have dared go to the lengths they have in the past six days. And it is evident, too, that the word that Pittsburgh was to be, for a time, at least, an "open city," was sent out, for there has been a most remarkable influx of disreputables into Pittsburgh.

The past week has seen the Diamond crowded with men who run wheels of fortune, chuck-a-luck, "sweat-cloths" and "the shells" at country fairs during the summers and autumns, and who incidentally do not hesitate to administer "knock-out drops," when they are unable to rob their victims in any other manner. All of this gentry came in the wake of the gamblers who are classed a grade or so higher—the men who run the faro games, the roulette tables and the big "crap" games.

HARVEST FOR THE GAMBLERS.

A week ago they entered the city freely and they have made themselves at home in a very free and easy manner ever since. Each day their numbers have been added to. Their games have been run openly and dishonestly, and every day has seen the "business" increasing. It has been a veritable harvest for these gamblers. The crop of "suckers" has been so large as to lead to the belief that the old saying, "There's a sucker born every minute," needs revision. The birth rate must have been increased.

What police interference there has been, has been farcical—it has amounted to nothing! It has all been of the "alleged" order. This was well illustrated last night. After the police had conducted three so-called raids during the afternoon, members of the Callahan gang had the effrontery to work shell games and a "crap" game right on the pavement at the intersection of Diamond street and the market square, in front of the dive kept by "Peasey" Richardson, and which The Gazette recently exposed.

GAMBLING ON THE SIDEWALK.

This open gambling—highway robbery were a better name for it—was carried on in the open from 5 to 8 o'clock, and the victims were numerous. And all the time decent, respectable people had to push their way through a crowd of "cappers," thieves and tough characters generally, who were "in on the play"—as disreputable a crowd of robbers as ever disgraced the streets of any city. They were all there as a part of the gambling crew which has owned Pittsburgh for the past week.

It was a spectacle to make people marvel. It was the equal of anything ever known in the wild mining days of Denver, Leadville or Cripple Creek. New Orleans, in the days when she was the vilest, never saw street gambling done more openly. Hurley, "the hell of Wisconsin," in its most vicious period never permitted things to go more freely. Clark street, Chicago, at its worst, presented conditions no more shameful than those prevailing in the Diamond yesterday.

FARCICAL WORK BY THE POLICE.

By 8:30 o'clock last night the situation was so bad that the police were forced, by the vigorous protests of business men whose trade is in and about the market, to make another spasmodic raid. The sidewalk operators were forced to move off the street and a squad of 10 uniformed policemen were ordered to patrol Diamond street, from Wood street to the market house, and keep the gamblers off the street.

But no effort was made to stop the games at No. 227, Richardson's place, or No. 229, "Honey" O'Neill's speakeasy, another disreputable dive The Gazette recently exposed. In both of these places faro, roulette and craps were played at several tables. Every table was surrounded by a crowd of men, pushing and struggling for a chance to put down their money. Beside the big games, chuck-a-luck and sweat cloths were arranged on the side for the benefit of those whose rolls were not big enough to permit them to get in on "the big play," and who were denominated under the head of "pikers."

SHOUTS AND CURSES MINGLED.

The noise made by those in charge of the games as they called out the plays and the shouts and curses of the players, according as they won or lost, could be plainly head above the noise of the street, yet the policemen paced up and down and paid no heed to the plain evidence of law-breaking. Somebody was well paid for permitting this. Who got the graft is as yet an unanswered query.

In this connection it is interesting to note that in no quarter was there more cursing directed at the head of J. O. Brown than in the Diamond, by the gamblers last Friday afternoon and evening. When it became known early Friday that Recorder Brown had really sent in his resignation, the things said of and about him by his former political friends, which in all truth were harsh enough, were mild compared with what the gamblers said.

RECORDER BROWN ROUNDLY CURSED.

Every vile epithet ever hurled at a man, and many new and fearful expressions were uttered by these gamblers in voicing their opinion of Brown. They sadly declared that by resigning he had "cooked" the only chance they had had in Pittsburgh for years. They said they had been given to understand that they could operate until Saturday, April 4, and now that Brown had pulled out there was no telling what would happen. It was given out that the probabilities were that nothing would be doing the next day (yesterday.)

But the word must have been passed by some one that operations could go on yesterday, for by 10 o'clock yesterday morning several new games were going and everything was wide open. No. 234 Diamond street, formerly used as a bootblacking establishment, was hastily fitted up as a gambling den. A large curtain was hung across the front of the room and a "crap" game opened up behind it. The proprietor of a small store room was paid to move out his small stock and another game opened there.

YESTERDAY'S UNBRIDLED SCENES.

By noon everything was going full blast, not only in the new joints, but in the ones at Nos. 227 and 229, which had been operating nearly all the week.

Business people from the Diamond went to police headquarters and lodged complaints. Inspector Fred Will, who has repeatedly stated that gambling was not permitted in his district, declined to act on these complaints. He said the superintendents of both the police and detective bureaus were away and that he had no orders to act. He as much as said that as long as the games had been going on for a week under the permission of somebody, he did not feel that it was his place to interfere.

The complaints continued to pour in and finally Capt. Charles K. Gallant decided to take matters in his own hands. With some officers he went to the Diamond and closed the places. No arrests were made, those in charge merely being notified to suspend operations. They did suspend until the officers were out of sight and then they resumed.

DID NOT DARE MAKE ARRESTS.

In the next two hours two more of these alleged "raids" were made. The last time the police tore down the curtain in No. 235 and cleaned the place out. The other places were not molested. Not a single arrest was made. The gamblers said the police did not dare make an arrest. The sharpers were very indignant over this police interference and vowed that somebody would "sweat" for it.

Diamond street was crowded all the afternoon with a motley crowd. Those with money and anxious to risk it were given every opportunity to do so. Cappers and steerers were like flies about a molasses barrel. In the three hours the place at No. 235 was allowed to run, it is said that $800 was taken in.

"The big game" in O'Neill's place opened last Monday night. Two faro tables and two roulette tables were brought up from the long-established gambling resort at Corks Run, in Esplen.

LIVELY TRADE THE PAST WEEK.

Trade was lively from the start. Wednesday night a big crap table was added to the furnishment. That night a well-known stock broker is said to have dropped $13,000 there. Thursday night the winnings of the "house" were said to be over $11,000 and "the gang" was drinking wine. Friday a former city detective made "a killing" of $1,000, and a well-known restaurateur is reported to have won $5,000. Other good winnings were made by others, and this reduction of the roll, coupled with Recorder Brown's resignation, made the gamblers particularly vicious.

HE WILL MAKE THE HOBOES WORK.

Henry O. Francis, the Printer-Burgess of Uniontown.

UNIONTOWN, PA., March 14.—(Special.)—Henry O. Francis, the printer-burgess of this borough, has declared war against the vagrants and hoboes that infest the town and will take advantage of an almost forgotten borough ordinance that permits the burgess to work the drunks and hoboes that cannot pay their fines. It has long been the custom here to give men of this type lodging at the jail over night and release them in the morning. As an outcome of this established precedent there is a jail full of regular boarders every night. Burgess Francis proposes to furnish them with brooms and shovels and make them sweep the borough streets. A policeman will be detailed to guard them with the instructions not to chase any one of them that escapes from the gang, as Francis figures that the borough will be better off without them.

BURDICK MURDER CASE BREAKS DOWN

Continued from First Page.

this crime, if possible, at the door of some one."

Dr. Howland was examined by District Attorney Coatsworth. He said he had been summoned to the Burdick home by telephone on the morning of February 27, shortly after 8 o'clock. Dr. W. H. Marcy met him at the door and told him that "something had been going on there, and that Mr. Burdick was dead."

"I am not sure," continued Dr. Howland, "but I think he told me that he was not certain whether it was murder or suicide. He asked me to make it out as a case of suicide if possible, as there had been a good deal of gossip in the neighborhood respecting the relations existing between Mr. and Mrs. Burdick."

SUICIDE THEORY UNTENABLE.

The witness said he then examined the body and told Dr. Marcy that it was impossible to entertain the suicide theory for a minute. Asked as to what further conversation he had with Dr. Marcy, the witness said the former told him of the divorce proceedings in the Burdick family.

Dr. Howland repeated the conversation he had with Mrs. Hull as to the finding of the body of Burdick, the finding of a window open, the fact that there were no tracks in the snow outside the window, and the finding of the open drawer.

Another thing the witness said Dr. Marcy told him was that he found the window curtains in the den drawn, and being unable to raise them had to tear them down. He also told me that a quilt had been wrapped three times about the head of the murdered man, and that he had found a pool of blood on the floor.

Mr. Coatsworth brought out the fact that Burdick's body had been moved by the murderer after the crime had been committed.

Dr. Howland described the clothing found in the room, the finding of the luncheon, a six-ounce druggist's bottle containing whisky and a cocktail glass. He could not say whether the glass had been used. He had seen Detective Homblund take a letter from Burdick's pocket.

NO WEAPON IS SEEN.

"I heard Dr. Marcy say," continued the witness, "that Mrs. Hull was subject to heart failure. While Mrs. Hull was giving her statement she occasionally hesitated and at such times Dr. Marcy prompted her."

Witness saw no weapon in the room.

"What was your conclusion as to whether Burdick was killed in the den?" he was asked.

"I think he was."

"Do you think he was killed on the couch?"

"I think he was on the couch."

"When he was killed, was he lying on the couch in the position in which you found the body?"

"Judging from the location of the wounds, he must have been lying in some other position at the time he was struck."

Dr. Howland stated that he found a tuft of hair on the couch. He was of opinion that it was longer than Burdick's hair.

Dr. Howland stated that from the condition of the body he was of the opinion that Burdick was killed about 2 o'clock. This is regarded as important, as it would tend to nullify the statements made to the district attorney by Officers Meyer and Reid regarding the "lone woman."

WOMAN THEORY LOST.

In reply to another question, an affirmative answer to which would have shown that a woman had been in the room, the doctor gave a negative reply.

Replying to a question by one of the attorneys representing the Burdick family, the witness said his opinion was that the blood found on the door was thrown from the instrument used in committing the murder.

Detective John W. Holmlund, who followed Dr. Howland on the stand, described the scene in the den and related the conversation he had with one of the maids. He found some letters and a revolver in Burdick's coat. The trousers, he said, were lying on the couch and looked as if they had been placed there carefully and folded over. Two of the letters found in Burdick's pockets were from a Mr. Cleveland of Cleveland. He gave them to Superintendent Bull. The witness had a talk with Dr. Marcy. The doctor, he said, gave him the impression that he wanted the matter kept quiet. He did not want the affair made any more public than was necessary.

MRS. BURDICK'S MOTHER.

Mrs. Hull, the mother of Mrs. Burdick, was next called. Replying to questions of District Attorney Coatsworth she said that her daughter was at Atlantic City on the night of the murder. Mrs. Burdick was last at home on December 3 of last year and left on that date for Niagara Falls, from which place she went to New York. While Mrs. Burdick was at Atlantic City she got letters and telegrams from her. Once she telegraphed in response to a telegram from Mrs. Burdick. Witness did not remember the date, but it was about three weeks before Mr. Burdick was killed. One of the telegrams from Mrs. Burdick was an inquiry as to why her mother had not written for several weeks. After the murder the witness telegraphed her daughter: "Come home. Mr. Burdick is dead." The reply was: "Leave tonight. Will be home in the morning."

Mrs. Hull said Burdick came into the dining room on Thursday evening (the night of the murder). He had a bottle in his hand. She did not know what it contained nor did she see it again. She thought it strange that it had disappeared. Burdick and his daughter Marion were in her room at about 7:30. They talked about the message from Mrs. Burdick.

FINDING OF BURDICK'S BODY.

She did not see Burdick again that night after seeing him talking with his eldest daughter, whom he kissed good night and went down stairs. She did not leave her room again that night after putting the children to bed about 9:30.

She got up the next morning at her usual hour, 7:30, without being called. The Murray girl called to her that the front door was open and the kitchen window was open and that she had called to Mr. Burdick and got no answer. Mrs. Hull averred that she heard no voices after she went to bed; she did not hear the Murray girl come in or hear the bell ring.

When she went to the den she said she opened the door a little way and called: "Ed., Ed., Ed." She saw something on the couch. It was dark in there. She saw the Murray girl in the hall and said: "Maggie, I fear that something has happened. I do not dare go in there, do you? What shall we do?" Then I said that we had better send for Dr. Marcy.

"Were you on good terms with your next door neighbor?"

"Yes, sir."

"Why didn't you call him?"

"I thought it best to call the doctor."

"Why didn't you go into the den that morning?"

"I was too nervous."

DID NOT HEAR HER SCREAMS.

"What did you think?"

"I did not know what had happened. I thought perhaps it was Ed. on the couch."

"But you had seen him sleeping before. Why were you afraid to see him sleeping?"

"If he had been sleeping my screams would have awakened him. I was afraid to find him dead in there. Of course I did not know it was Ed."

"Then you did scream?"

"Yes, as loudly as I could. It did not arouse him and I was frightened."

"You had no reason for expecting to find him dead in there?"

"No, except that he did not respond to my screams."

She did not use the telephone in the house to call Dr. Marcy, because it was close to the children's room, and she did not want them to hear her. When Dr. Marcy arrived she told him she was afraid something had happened.

Previous to Mr. Marcy's arrival Mrs. Hull said she had just stepped over the threshold and looked in.

At this point Mr. Coatsworth handed Mrs. Hull a photograph of the den with the body of the murdered man lying on the couch, covered as Dr. Marcy found it covered.

WITHOUT SLIGHTEST TREMOR.

Mrs. Hull took the photograph without so much as a trembling of her hands and looked at it intently and calmly. Then she discussed the picture and pointed out the familiar objects in the den.

Mr. Coatsworth's examination was conducted all through with the evident purpose of breaking down the witness. He kept the photograph before her for many minutes.

"Does this photograph represent the den as you saw it that morning?" asked Mr. Coatsworth.

"I do not remember."

"The body on the couch was covered as this photograph shows?"

"I think so."

Mr. Coatsworth then showed the witness a photograph of the den taken after the covering had been removed from the body. It showed the body of the murdered man on the couch, with the battered and bloody head.

Mrs. Hull took the photograph from Mr. Coatsworth and looked at it. Her hands trembled a trifle.

"Is that the way the den looked after Dr. Marcy got there?" asked Mr. Coatsworth.

"I never saw the room after he got there," replied Mrs. Hull, looking the district attorney squarely in the eye.

NEVER HEARD DETAILS.

Continuing the witness said she had never asked and had never been told of the details of the tragedy. She denied having said that she thought she knew some one who might have done it. She had had no conversation on the subject, except with the officials. She had never told Burdick that he was as much to blame as his wife.

"But you thought he was?"

"I do not know that I did."

"Then you thought that your daughter was more to blame?"

"I certainly thought she was imprudent. I thought if he had done differently she would have."

Witness said she and Burdick had never quarrelled.

In response to a question from Attorney Hubbell, Mrs. Hull said Burdick had always treated her kindly and with great consideration, and addressed her as "Mother Hull."

"Isn't it a fact that you only stayed in that house after your daughter left, on account of love for the children?"

"Yes, and for Mr. Burdick's sake."

Mrs. Hull's examination ended at this point, and she smiled faintly as she left the stand. She was supported by her lawyer as she left the court room, but she did not appear to be in need of any assistance.

MRS. HULL CONTRADICTED.

Maggie Murray, the cook at the Burdick house, was the next witness. She detailed her movements as previously published as to seeing Burdick in his underclothes, and afterwards hearing some one working at the furnace. She heard no further noise in the house that night. She contradicted Mrs. Hull's story of what transpired on the morning of the murder. She said she went to Mrs. Hull's bedroom and told her about the door and window being open. She swore positively that she did not call to Mrs. Hull from the first floor. She also contradicted Mrs. Hull, who had testified that she did not look over the ballustrade. She said she, and not Mrs. Hull, suggested that Dr. Marcy be called. She knew of no one who held any animosity towards Burdick.

At this point the inquest was adjourned over to Monday.

BRUNSWICK, ME., March 14.—With a brief committal service, the bodies of Arthur R. Pennell and his wife were buried here today at Pine Grove cemetery.

ROBBED BEFORE MANY PEOPLE

Expreseman Held Up in His Wagon at Fifth Avenue and Craig Street.

OWN WHIP CHOKED HIM

Robbers Secured Only $10.80. Fifty Persons Saw the Crime, but Were Too Astounded to Interfere—Culprits Escaped.

Right in the heart of Oakland, at Fifth avenue and Craig street, and before 50 citizens, Glen Kelly, a driver for the Excelsior Express Company, was garroted and robbed on his wagon last night shortly after 8 o'clock. Only a block from the myriads of electric light on Duquesne Garden and under a street lamp, Kelly was choked and beaten into insensibility. His assailants then drew his wagon to the side of the street and left him lying in it. When the garroters escaped W. W. Woodward jumped into the wagon and took the man to the house of the Rev. David R. Breed, at No. 123 Dithridge street. Physicians were summoned and after Kelly regained consciousness he was taken to No. 4 police station. The men robbed him of $10.80. A description of the robbers was furnished to the police, but at a late hour last night they had not been captured.

Kelly had finished his day's work and was on his way to the Union station. He turned his wagon into Craig street from Fifth avenue and to his surprise a white man stepped in front of the horse and stopped him. Kelly was about to jump off the wagon and demand an explanation when he was seized from behind by a colored man. The negro pulled Kelly's whip from his hand and wrapped the lash about Kelly's neck and twisted the handle, choking him until he fell back in the wagon unconscious. The men then rifled his pockets.

The thieves drove the horse to the side of the street and jumped from the wagon and escaped. The 50 citizens who witnessed the affair were so surprised by the daring methods of the robbers and so stricken with awe and fear that they made no attempt to interfere.

It was not until the robbers escaped that Woodward, who was in the crowd that saw the robbery, regained sufficient courage to go to the unconscious man's asistance.

Kelly after being revived went to his home at No. 58 Congress street. He is 21 years old and single. He has been working for the express company for several years.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

Five Shots Fired Into a Man's Body on a Shanty Boat Near Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 14.—A terrible tragedy was enacted on a shanty boat at McMechen, five miles south of here, in which Charles Athey, aged 35, was literally shot to pieces by Theodore Shuster, aged 42. The deed was the culmination of a series of threats which it is alleged the dead man had made against the life of Shuster.

Armed with a revolver, Athey went to the house boat occupied by Shuster this evening, and being denied admission, kicked in the door, and, upon gaining entrance, aimed his weapon at Shuster's head. Seizing a revolver hanging on the wall, Shuster fired five shots into the body of the intruder before he could pull the trigger of his own weapon. Athey died three hours after the shooting.

Shuster was arrested, given a preliminary hearing this evening and held without bail. He claims self-defense.

SECRETARY MOODY ARRIVES AT HAVANA

HAVANA, March 14.—The United States steamship Dolphin, with Secretary Moody and the congressional party on board, arrived here from Key West this afternoon, saluting the fortress at the entrance of the harbor, with 21 guns and the lowering of the secretary's flag. Cabanas returned the salute. The congressional party went ashore at once, but Secretary Moody remained on board. He said that it was his intention to remain in Havana and its vicinity for two days.

JOURNEYED TOGETHER IN LIFE AND DEATH

CLEVELAND, March 14.—(Special.)—After having lived together 54 years an aged couple were buried together at the same hour today. They were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Shear, well-known residents of Glenville, a suburb. Both were over 70 years of age. Mrs. Shear died Wednesday and this morning Mr. Shear passed away. Mr. Shear's last wish was that he be buried with his wife.

DAY'S PHYSICIAN TAKES HOPEFUL VIEW

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Shortly after 11 o'clock tonight Dr. Hardin issued the following bulletin: "Justice Day has spent an encouraging day and his symptoms continue favorable this evening."

PITTSBURGHER IN ORATORICAL CONTEST

NEW HAVEN, March 14.—(Special.)—Alexander Gordon of Pittsburgh was tonight announced as one of the speakers for the Ten Eyck oratorical prize at the annual Yale junior exhibition, which will be held March 30.

SEATS ARE CHEAP ON QUAKER 'CHANGE

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—(Special.)—A seat on the Philadelpiha stock exchange sold today for $8,000, an advance of $500 over the price at the last previous sale and the highest for many months. The purchaser was William A. Rolin of Chandler Bros. & Co., and the seat was bought from the estate of William H. Ely, a deceased member of the exchange. After today's sale $9,000 was bid for a seat, but none was offered at less than $10,000.

Ill Health Causes Suicide.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Mrs. Ida Berger, whose home is in Saginaw, Mich., committed suicide today by taking carbolic acid, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Jennie Cresser. Mrs. Berger was 45 years old and had been in ill health some time.

GREAT DANGER IN THE WORLD FROM HUMANISM

Conclusion of Addresses at Trinity Episcopal Church by Father Huntingdon.

The Rev. J. O. S. Huntingdon concluded his series of Lenten addresses at the noonday services in the Trinity Episcopal church yesterday. "Humanism" was his subject. He said:

"Of all the six dangers pointed out in my addresses, 'Humanism' is the most subtle, the most pervasive, and, therefore, the most dangerous. 'Routine' dulls the spirit, 'Cant' obscures the reality of spiritual things, 'Indifference' hardens, 'Fashions' dominate, 'Cowardice' affrights, but 'Humanism' blinds the soul to God and deadens the spiritual life."

In this use of the term, "Father" Huntingdon sought to describe the tendency so widespread and familiar to put man in place of God, to exalt man's enterprise, "progress," learning, knowledge, wealth and power and to leave God out of the account.

"Is there any doubt of this?" he exclaimed. "Look through the newspapers, magazines, current literature of the day. Is there any acknowledgment there of the claims of Almighty God upon His creatures, of His sovereignty, His majesty, His justice, His imperious love? God is not so much denied as forgotten, or He becomes merely the 'divine element in man.'"

Here Father Huntingdon stopped and assured his hearers that he was aware that some of them were thinking that at last he had shown himself to be the obscurantist, the medievalist, the anachronism, that they had expected. "Will the eternal truth, the everlasting righteousness, shift the altar at the demand of public opinion or popular clamor?" he asked, and then continued:

"Surely there will come a time when the better nature will speak, when man will own himself a child and seek a father, will waken to a sense of creaturely dependence and rejoice to acknowledge his Maker. A voice that has said some noble things, some poor ones, has given utterance to one word that has touched the sense of human weakness that lies beneath the swaggering boastfulness. Yet its appearance was hailed with contempt and derision, until the papers saw on which side the popular verdict would fall.

"As you go out to your shops and homes, will you go forth to acknowledge the claims of your Maker and your God? If you do, you must break with 'routine,' you must abjure 'cant,' you must have done with 'indifference,' you must defy 'fashion.' You must have courage to declare that 'The Lord sitteth above the watery floods and the Lord remaineth a King forever.'"

To Rebuild Its Shop.

KANSAS CITY, March 14.—The Union Pacific Railway Company will rebuild the Armstrong shops in Kansas City, Kan., at a cost of $200,000. The new shops will employ 950 men.

A PROTEST BY G. A. R. MEN

Allegheny Ex-Soldiers Appeal to Governor in Behalf of Sample.

DESIRE HIM RETAINED

State Printer Declares the Opposition Comes from Congressman Mahon, Whom He Defeated in Two Elections.

The spirit of '65 has been aroused and is being manifested against the action of Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker in requesting the resignation of Thomas G. Sample from the office of public printer and binder. In pursuance of their avowed determination to oppose the removal of Sample from his present position James M. Lysle post No. 128, G. A. R., of Allegheny, last night held a meeting that was attended by every old soldier on the North Side that was able to leave his house.

The meeting was called for the purpose of informing Gov. Pennypacker of the sentiments of the old soldiers in the proposed removal of Sample, who is commander of the post, and probably the most prominent Grand Army man in the state. The chair was occupied by Charles Gerwig, the members being informed by Commander Sample that in consideration of the nature of the meeting he could not fill the chair.

A number of speeches were made by old soldiers representing the various posts in this vicinity.

The following communication was drafted and read to the assembled ex-soldiers:

PROTEST TO THE GOVERNOR.

Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker:

Your Excellency—At one of the largest meetings held in recent years by Post No. 128, G. A. R., the undersigned committee was unanimously instructed to present our protest against the indirect effort to remove our comrade from a political position.

It is with profound astonishment and regret that we learn through the public press that your excellency has requested the resignation of Thomas G. Sample as public printer. Comrade Sample is commander of Post No. 128, and the post was proud of your indorsement of our comrade's high standard as an official of the printing department, emphasized by the confirmation by the state senate, and by your recommissioning him for another term; and it is with sorrow that we learn that high efficiency, the strongest possible Grand Army backing, and thorough integrity are to be set aside for possible political expediency; and a worthy comrade whom the law is supposed to protect against removal placed in the embarrassing position of being requested to resign.

If the spirit of the law protecting old soldiers is to be set aside in this manner by the governor of the state, what can be expected from minor officials? We trust your excellency will consider seriously the moral effect of this action, if persisted in, and earnestly petition that the hundreds of old soldiers in the various political positions may not be jeopardized by your insisting on this virtual removal.

With profound respect for you personally, and with the hope that you will allow Comrade Sample to continue his valuable services, we subscribe ourselves,

CHAS. W. GERWIG,
J. H. LANGSDALE,
GEO. F. PETERS,
FRED HEUCHLER,
SAMUEL HOUGH,
Committee of Post No. 128, G. A. R., of Allegheny, Pa.

SENT A TELEGRAM ALSO.

This letter was sealed and mailed at once to Harrisburg, and was supplemented by a telegram that was sent from post headquarters last night to the governor, asking him to reconsider his action and informing him of the stand the local members of the Grand Army had taken in the matter.

Commander Sample after the meeting said: "I shall not resign. If for no other reason than to be loyal to the boys who are taking such a stand in my behalf will I leave the office until I am dismissed by the govenor."

"Is there are not some political design behind this effort to remove you?" was asked.

"Certainly, it is a political scheme. And it should be blocked because it had its origin in the revengeful spirit of a man who has a grudge against me. I have fulfilled the duties of the office in a satisfactory manner, as Gov. Pennypacker himself has testified. There is no reason why I should be removed."

"Who is the man that is responsible for the trouble?" was asked.

MAHON BEHIND THE SCHEME.

"Congressman Mahon, of the Franklin district. He was a candidate twice for the office of department commander of the Grand Army, and on both occasions I led the opposition to keep the title in this part of the state. I owed it to the local Grand Army men to do it, and we defeated Mahon both times. Now he has found an opportunity to be revenged, and he is doing his best to have me thrown out."

"Do you know who is likely to succeed you in case the governor is firm in his stand?"

"I understand John N. Pomeroy of Chambersburg is the man. No, he is not an old soldier. He is a comparatively young man."

"But I feel confident Gov. Pennypacker will reconsider his action. He is receiving protests from every part of the state, and I think such pressure will be instrumental in having him withdraw his request that I resign."

Post No. 128 has about completed arrangements for its celebration of the thirty-eighth anniversary of Lee's surrender to Grant. The affair will be held on the evening of April 9 at Carnegie music hall, Allegheny. Gen. Thomas Stewart and Department Commander R. P. Scott will speak.

GOVERNOR OF OHIO RETURNS HOME ILL

COLUMBUS, O., March 14.—(Special.)—Gov. Nash came home ill this morning from his week's outing at Cambridge Springs. The high altitude of the watering place interfered with his heart action and he is in much the same condition as when he returned from California last spring. His physician says that he fears no serious results. With the governor at Cambridge Springs were T. C. Laylin, secretary of state; W. D. Guilbert, auditor of state; John M. Sheets, attorney general, and W. S. McKisson, speaker of the house.

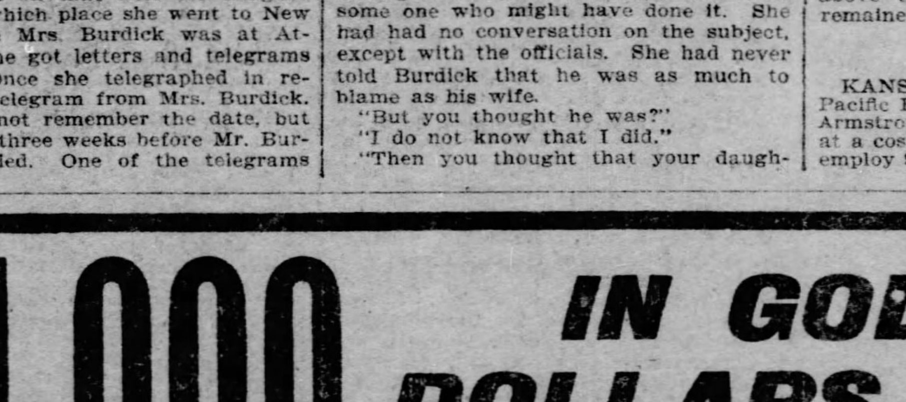
Goes to World's Medical Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—(Special.)—Dr. Edward S. Kirk, dean of the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, has been selected by the state department to represent this country at the fourth international congress of medicine to be held at Madrid, Spain. The congress will open April 26. Representatives from all parts of the world will be in attendance.

$1,000 IN GOLD DOLLARS FREE.

CAN YOU SOLVE THIS REBUS?

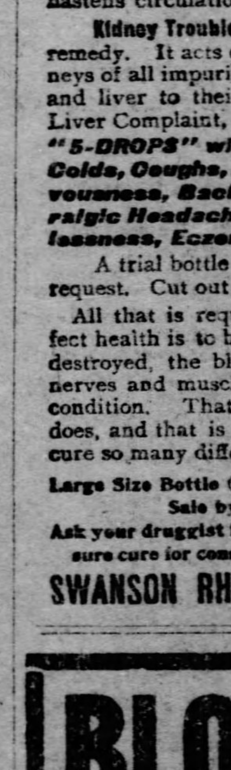
The picture in the centre of this advertisement illustrates a well-known saying. If you can send us a correct solution of the picture puzzle YOU MAY SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF $1,000.00 WHICH WE ARE GIVING AWAY for doing a little work for us. This you can do by giving up a little of your spare time. This and other most liberal offers are made to introduce one of the very best New York magazines into every home in the United States and Canada. WE DO NOT WANT ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY. When you have made out the rebus, write your solution plainly and send it to us, and you will hear from us promptly BY RETURN MAIL. It may take an entire evening to solve the rebus, but STICK TO IT AND GET YOUR SHARE OF THE $1,000. A copy of our FASCINATING MAGAZINE WILL BE SENT FREE to every one answering this advertisement. Do not delay. Send in your answer immediately. WE INTEND TO GIVE AWAY VAST SUMS OF MONEY in the future, just as we have done in the past, to advertise our CHARMING MAGAZINE. We find it is the very best advertising we can get to give away LARGE SUMS OF GOLD FREE. Here are the names and addresses of a few people we have recently awarded FREE GOLD PRIZES: Mrs. J. M. Lachlin, Twenty-third Street, Pittsburg, Pa., $130.00; Mr. O. F. Ackerman, Hill, N. H., $125.00; Mrs. Fred Peace, 146 Atkinson Street, Rochester, N. Y., $126.00; Mr. George Corbett, Five Islands, Nova Scotia, Canada, $80.00; H. C. Hare, 40 Wisconsin Avenue, Columbus, O., $1,750.00 (this includes the $950.00 Cabinet Grand Upright Piano); W. Kettle, 2105 Carson Street, Pittsburg, Pa., $191.00; Miss Martha Gregory, 8 Park Street, Norwalk, Conn., $105.00; Mrs. John Just, Box 7, Enfield, N. H., $110.00. We could go on and point to hundreds of names of people who have gained large sums of money from our contests, but only give a few names, as we desire the space to tell you all about THIS SPECIAL $1,000.00 IN GOLD FREE OFFER. The rebus can be solved by an alert and clever person, and the reward is so handsome that it will amply pay you to TRY AND MAKE OUT THE INTERESTING PUZZLE PICTURE. Brains and energy nowadays are winning many Golden Prizes. Study it very carefully and let us see if you are clever and smart enough to make out the well-known saying. WE HAVE THE $1,000.00 IN GOLD. Have you the brains and energy? If you can make it out, send your solution to us without one cent of money. Remember that this is our $1,000.00 in Gold Free Distribution, and we don't want you to send any money. When we say FREE, we mean PERFECTLY FREE. We would rather take this way of advertising our excellent magazine than spending many thousands of dollars in other ways. We freely and cheerfully give the money away. YOU MAY WIN. We do not care who gets the money. TO PLEASE OUR READERS IS OUR DELIGHT. The question is, can you solve the above unique proposition? If you can do so, write what you read it to be, and send your full address plainly in a letter and mail it to us, and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. Money is a nice thing to have, because there are so many useful uses we can put it to. By a little extra effort someone will get the money we give away. Some lazy and foolish people often neglect these grand golden free offers we make and then wonder and complain about their bad luck. There are always plenty of good opportunities for clever, brainy people who are always alert and ready to grasp a real good thing. We have built up our enormous business by being alert and liberal in our GRAND GOLD FREE DISTRIBUTIONS. We are continually offering our readers RARE AND UNUSUAL prizes. This special contest we consider one of the greatest offers ever made. Do not delay in giving this matter your immediate attention, and if you can make out the puzzle picture, send your answer at once. $1,000.00 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can prove that in the many Free Cash Contests we have conducted in the past years we did not do exactly as we agreed. We have a big capital, and anyone can easily ascertain about our financial condition. To pay out these big gold cash prizes is a pleasure to us. We intend to have the largest circulation of our high-class magazine in the world. In this progressive age publishers find that they must be liberal in giving away prizes of great sums of money. It is the only successful way to get your magazine talked about. For instance, if you should read the puzzle picture and we should hand you a sum of money as a free prize, you would never stop talking about our magazine, now, would you? We POSITIVELY CLAIM that you will be amply rewarded by sharing in our $1,000.00 in Gold Free Offer. Of course, if you are easily discouraged and are not patient and are not willing to spend any time in trying to work out the solution, you certainly cannot expect to win. This advertisement was not written for drones or idlers, who are not willing to give a liberal use of their time. We expect the reader to do some work and give it the time and attention it deserves. USE YOUR BRAINS. If you are successful in solving it, well and good. Write your solution and send it to us, and we will be just as much pleased as you are. We really desire someone to be successful, and as it does not cost you one cent to solve and answer this splendid Free Money Offer, it will be very foolish for you to pass it by. In all fairness give it some of your leisure time. SUCCESS IS FOR ENERGETIC AND THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE, and the cause of FAILURE IS LACK OF INTEREST AND LAZINESS. So, dear reader, do not pass this offer to you without trying hard to make A SOLUTION OF THE PUZZLE PRINTED IN THE CENTRE OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT. We suggest that you carefully read this offer several times before giving up the idea of solving the rebus. The harder it seems the more patience and determination you should have. Courage and determination win many of the PRIZES OF LIFE. Your share in OUR FREE MONEY DISTRIBUTION depends entirely upon your own energy and brains. Don't delay a moment in TRYING TO SOLVE THIS PERPLEXING REBUS. Many of the people we have recently sent large sums of money to in our Free Money Distributions write us kind and grateful letters, profusely thanking us for our prompt and honest dealings, and saying that if we had not so strongly urged them to try to win they would not have been successful and would not have been the happy recipients of a large sum of money for only a few hours' effort. It always pays to give attention to our grand and liberal offers. OUR BIG CASH PRIZES have gladdened the hearts of many persons who needed the money. If you need money you will give attention to this special offer this very minute. If you solve it, write us immediately. DON'T DELAY.



ADDRESS:
THE ROBINSON PUBLISHING COMPANY,
24 NORTH WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

RHEUMATISM

NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED BY THE USE OF SWANSON'S "5-DROPS"



BERNARD BENBE, Goodell, Ia., writes:—"I have taken about one bottle of "5-DROPS," and it has cured me of Rheumatism. I have had the Rheumatism for three years; went on crutches for about two years, and could not rest day or night. After taking one-half bottle of "5-DROPS" I was well in a week."

J. R. McWHORTEN, Unitia, Texas, writes:—"Your "5-DROPS" has benefitted me more than I can tell. Before using your remedy I was compelled to use crutches and could not go without them. Now, after using your medicine, I am completely cured."

DONALD ROSEKRANS, St. Johns, Mich., writes:—"I suffered with Rheumatism for seventeen years, and one bottle of your "5-DROPS" cured me."

J. T. JOLLY, Juniata, Ky., writes:—"I had Rheumatism for twenty years, and was confined in my room for two years. In two weeks after I commenced using your "5-DROPS," I was up, and in one month I had laid my crutches away, and am now able to work."

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" cures Rheumatism in any of its forms or stages of development. Applied externally it affords instant relief from pain. Taken internally it rids the blood, tissues and joints of the uric acid and other poisonous matter which are the cause of the disease. It never fails to cure Rheumatism, Sciatica or Lumbago. It has effected more cures of the above named ailments than all other remedies combined. It has never failed to cure the most obstinate cases.

Neuralgic pains cease at once when "5-DROPS" is used. Nothing else ever discovered will afford such early relief or effect a cure so quickly. In neuralgia the nerves are inflamed, they throb and shoot from congestion and arrested circulation. "5-DROPS" hastens circulation, quiets the nerves and the pain stops.

Kidney Trouble, that most dangerous and painful disease can be cured by this remedy. It acts on the blood; purifying it, and at the same time cleansing the Kidneys of all impurities. It removes the poison from the system and restores the kidneys and liver to their normal condition. If you are suffering from Kidney Trouble or Liver Complaint, you should not fail to secure a bottle of "5-DROPS" at once.

"5-DROPS" will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, LaGrippe, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Asthma, Catarrh, Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Croup, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Heart Weakness, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, Sleeplessness, Eczema, Scrofula and all Blood Diseases.

A trial bottle will be mailed free of charge to every reader of this paper upon request. Cut out the coupon and send to us with your name and address. **Write today.**

All that is required to keep in perfect health is to have the disease germs destroyed, the blood purified, and the nerves and muscles restored to normal condition. That is what "5-DROPS" does, and that is the reason why it will cure so many different diseases.

Large Size Bottle (300 Doses $1.00.) For Sale by Druggists.

Ask your druggist for the Swanson Pill, a sure cure for constipation, Price 25 cts.

FREE COUPON No. 282

Cut out this coupon and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a trial bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

BLOOD DISEASES

For twenty-five years I have made Blood and Skin Diseases my persistent and careful study here and in the great centers of medical skill and knowledge in Europe. I cure these diseases to stay cured forever. Any Physician or less experienced Specialist sending me stubborn cases that have resisted the routine treatment I do not cure to their entire satisfaction will cost them nothing.

My treatment does not contain injurious medicines, but leaves the patient in even better health than ever before.

People in Pittsburgh know Dr. Brill for the past fifteen years, that he is reliable and can be depended upon. He never fails to cure Nervous Debility, Blood and Skin Diseases, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, their complications and Associate Diseases; also Chest, Throat and Ear Diseases.

My charges are moderate and within the reach of everyone, rich or poor. In every case I accept I give a written Guarantee that I will refund every cent if I fail to cure.

Consultation Free of Charge. If you cannot call, write,

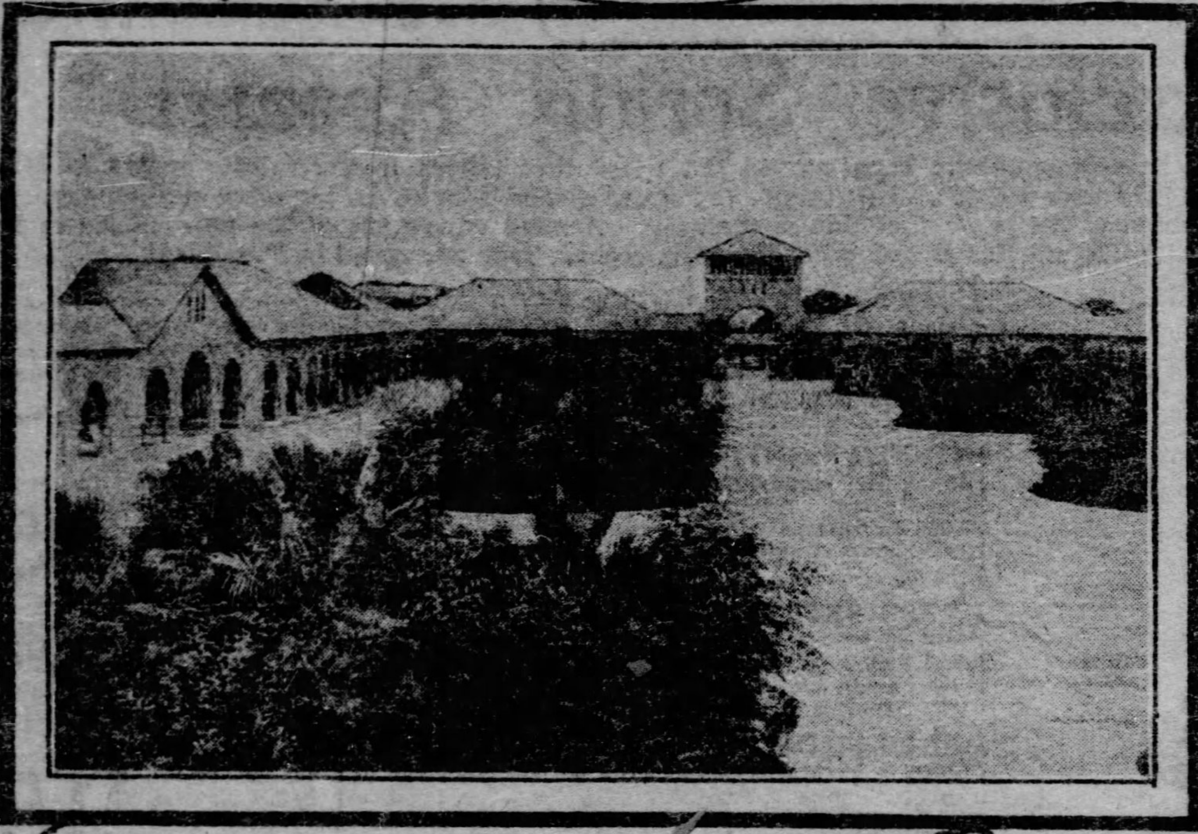
Dr. W. T. BRILL, 609 Penn Ave, Pittsburgh, Pa. (SECOND FLOOR.)

Hours 10 to 4 and 6 to 8:30; Sunday 10 to 4.

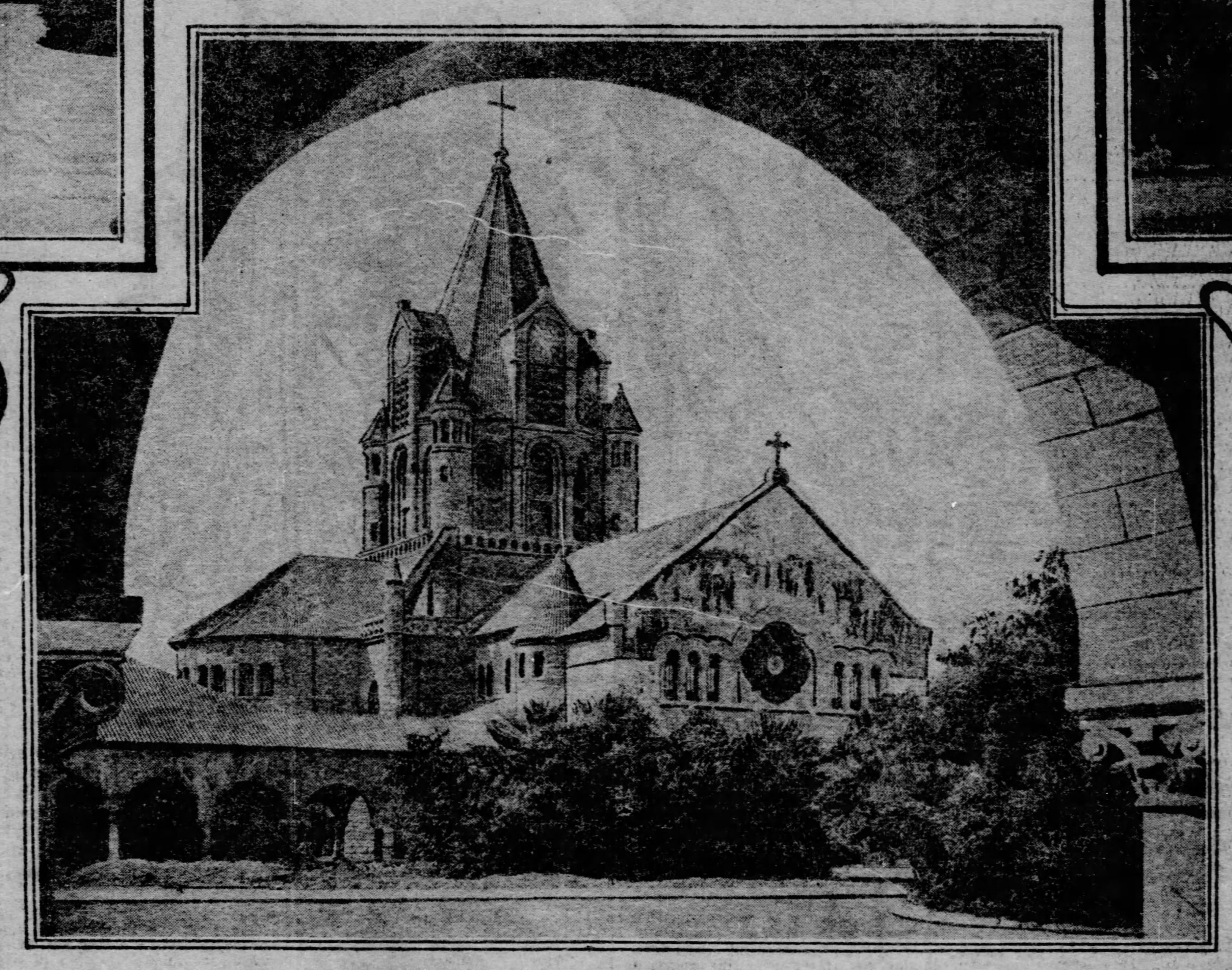
WORLD'S RICHEST UNIVERSITY IN ITS NEW HOME

—MORGAN—

BY HAMILTON WRIGHT

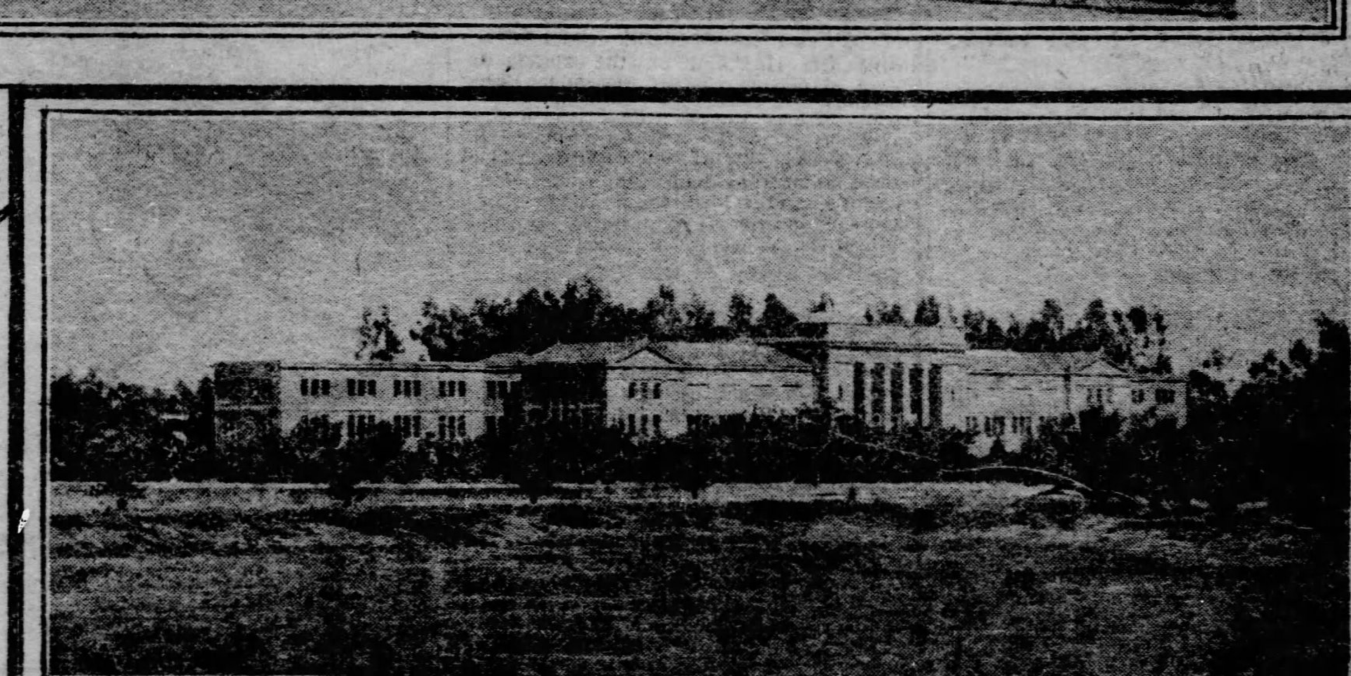


INTERIOR OF INNER QUADANGLE

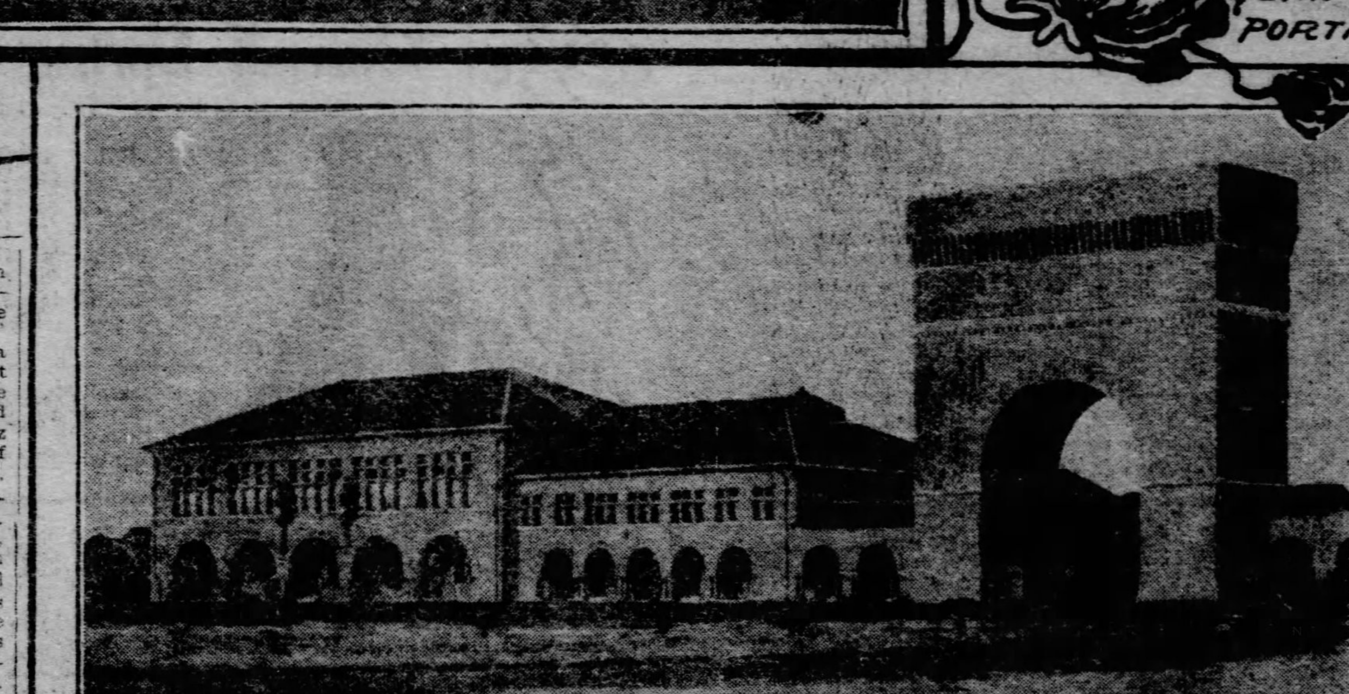


MEMORIAL CHAPEL LELAND STANFORD JR UNIVERSITY

A CORNER OF THE "QUAD"



BUILDING FRAMED IN GREEN.



THE GREAT PORTAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 7.—With the completion of the Memorial church and other magnificent buildings at Stanford university, the institution becomes notable at once as not only the wealthiest, but from an architectural point of view, one of the most beautiful, as well as most superbly equipped, seats of learning in the world.

With a permanent endowment of $34,000,000, and, in addition, its enrichment by many private benefactions, Stanford can afford to spend several million dollars in new buildings without encroaching upon its original capital. The endowment of Stanford university is greater than that of any other two institutions of learning in America, amounting to over $34,560,000, mainly in interest-bearing securities, and a landed endowment of over 100,000 acres. The Vina estate, in Tehama county, and the Gridley estate, in Butte county, are the largest tracts. Over 30,000 acres are included in the university estate proper, which stretches up into the foothills of the Santa Cruz mountains. The interest on this vast principal has met every requirement of the university.

Beauty of Stanford's Buildings.

No visitor to Stanford can fail to be impressed with the unstinted elegance of its buildings. The architecture is a modification of the Moorish and Romanesque, with yet a strong blending of the picturesque Mission type, which has come down from the early days of Spanish settlement in California. Driving up the avenue of palms from the university entrance to the quadrangle, one is faced by the massive, majestic memorial arch. Augustus St. Gaudens, the great sculptor, embodied his noblest conceptions in the magnificent frieze which adorns the arch and which in the harmonic beauty of its detail prevents this splendid monument from presenting too formidable an appearance.

However beautiful the other new buildings, they are easily surpassed by the marvelous Memorial church, which in its architecture, its stained glass windows and its superb interior is not excelled by any edifice of worship. Shipley, Rutan, Coolidge and Clinton Day have lent their talents and genius to its design and construction. For months Venetian workmen have labored to reproduce in the most costly mosaics the richest treasures of medieval art. Regardless of expense, Signor Del la Toffola Angelo and his assistants have wrought for an effect worthy of their calling.

The beauty of the interior of Memorial church really defies description. The soft light floats down from the windows in the great dome, flashing out blood red and royal purple against the neutral tints of polished marble and mahogany. The frame of the altar raises a full 140 feet from floor to ceiling. It is rich with color and gleaming with gold.

To the right and left of a central group representing the "Last Supper" are long panels, the "Gloria de Angeli," Michael Angelo's "Prophets," heroic marble figures of the apostles, and the smiling faces of innumerable cherubim wrought in sandstone by sculptors of international reputation. The ceiling, which springs up from a crown of great arches, is finished in a mosaic of angels with trumpets.

The organ in this magnificent new edifice is the largest and most expensive in the world. In the choir gallery massive silver pipes tower upon each side of the little console—the instrument has nearly 3,000 pipes and 46 stops. Over the organ gallery is a great rosette window with the Christ-child as a center picture, and the large windows of the nave and transept all illustrate the life of Christ. The new church is 190 feet in length and 156 feet in width. It cost $840,000.

Every Phase the Same.

The substantial magnificence of Memorial church has been followed in every line of the university's program, not only as exemplified in the physical structure and appearance of the buildings, but in the moral and mental life of the student body as well. The assembly hall and the library are adjoining buildings of the new outer quadrangle. The former has a seating capacity of 1,700, and with its stage and dressing rooms possesses all the conveniences of a modern theater. Not far away from the main quadrangle stands the recently completed chemistry building, now only waiting its laboratory equipment to make it one of the finest in America. Close at hand the workmen are setting in place the last stones in the building to be used by the history department.

Since Stanford university opened its doors, almost 12 years ago, the value of its holdings has increased, it is estimated, almost 50 per cent. People thought the Pacific coast was too wild and woolly to support Stanford in addition to the big State university at Berkeley, Cal., and, as President David Starr Jordan remarked: "It was the opinion in the east that there was as much room for a new university in California as for an asylum of broken-down sea captains in Switzerland." But Berkeley and Stanford have forged right ahead. One has 3,000 students and the second 3,300.

Great Universities Go in Pairs.

Oxford and Cambridge, Harvard and Yale, the University of Chicago and the Northwestern, Berkeley and Stanford are all within a few hours' travel of each other, and they all prove the value of intellectual emulation. When Mrs. Stanford dies the comparatively small life interest she has in the endowment fund will go to Stanford, and at that time the sum total of the Stanford property will touch $36,000,000.

Within the last 10 years California has made great strides in intellectual progress. The two universities in friendly rivalry have acted as an aid rather than a hindrance. In both tuition is free, and while the standard of admission is high, yet it is of such a character that any student who devoted his primary training to one subject may enter the university when he is sufficiently proficient.

President David Starr Jordan is an interesting man. He is rugged and direct and typical of the spirit of western education. No college president could be more beloved than he, and it is largely due to his courage, sincerity, great ability and hard work that the university has reached an intellectual plane commensurate with the equipment provided by its vast resources.

Some Inexplicable Phenomena

THERE ARE MORE THINGS IN HEAVEN AND EARTH THAN ARE DREAMT OF IN OUR PHILOSOPHY.

By P. A. GARSTIN.

The well-known scientific writer Arago declares that he who, outside of pure mathematics, uses the term "impossible" is wanting in prudence; Camille Flammarion, astronomer and mathematician, in a little work of his, "On the Unknown," arrives at the following conclusions, and so states unreservedly:

(1) The soul exists as a real entity, independently of the body.

(2) It is gifted with faculties as yet unknown to science.

(3) It can act and percieve from a distance without the intermediate of our senses.

As regards unaccountable visions, warnings, dreams, etc., Flammarion says that, making allowance for any variation in memory and the imagination of the narrators, it is impossible, with the vast number of remarkable instances that have been adduced from time immemorial, not to recognize in these witnesses an incontested fund of truth and sincerity. Out of a collection of 1,200 strange cases collated by the latter, we quote the following:

The princess of Conti in a dream saw a room of her palace falling in and her children about to be buried in the ruins. She awoke and instantly summoned her maids to go to that room and bring her children to her. The nurse and lady's maid returned saying that the young ones were asleep and it would be a crime to awake them, but the princess insisting thereon, they were no sooner safe in their mother's chamber than the room they had just left fell in, as the princess had dreamed.

This dream is historical, as also that of Calpurnia, wife of Julius Caesar, who did all she could to induce her husband not to go to the senate the day he was assassinated by the conspirators, and that of Queen May of Medici, who the night before the murder of Henry IV. saw her husband fall under the assassin's knife. Sully in his memoirs states that Henry was forewarned he would be killed in his coach and had the gloomiest presentiments the morning of his death.

It is beyond dispute that Swedenborg in July, 1759, described a fire that was then taking place in Stockholm, 200 miles away—almost a century before the introduction of the electric telegraph.

The wife of a sea captain who had sailed for the East Indies dreamed one night that she saw her husband standing before her with his hands pressed against his breast and a look of pain. She felt convinced that he was either dead or seriously ill. This was on November 14. The ministry of marine informed her that he was killed on the 15th, but on verification of the date it proved to have been on the 14th.

Dr. Branc of Aix les Bains relates that one of his aunts being sick, her little boy, aged 6, had been sent to his house and was playing with a companion, when suddenly in the middle of his games the child with a startled look left off, with the exclamation, "Mamma, I have seen mamma," and later investigation showed that his mother had expired at that precise moment.

A certain Mr. Delarone quotes the case of one sister awakening the other, with the exclamation, "Why, here is father!" The mother reasoned with the girl, who, however, is positive she saw her father, and that he touched her hand. The father was at Tours at the time superintending the erection of the fair buildings. Next morning the family got a letter describing his death by a fall from a scaffold late in the evening, at about the time his daughter imagined he appeared to her.

An Austrian governess who had an engagement in Maryland, dreamed one night of a certain carved monumental gate which closed the avenue to a vast forest, and near by a keeper's lodge. A year later being in the neighborhood of Cracow in Poland one of her pupils, a girl of 14, said to her, "Come Miss ——, we will show you the forest of Count R——." At the entrance thereto the governess immediately recognized the monumental gate she had seen in her dream a year before in Maryland, and so informed her pupils, to their vast amusement.

A. Mr. Aaron Grau of Constantine, Algeria, affirms that in a dream he has explored lands which were unknown to him, but that subsequent investigation showed the details of his dream to have been exact and precise, in each particular.

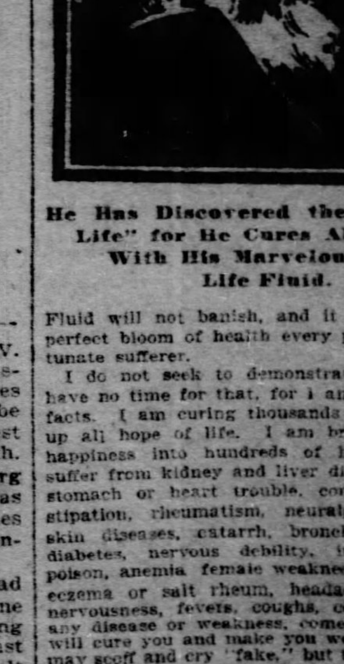
Sick and Helpless Come Unto Me

I Have Discovered the Marvelous Secret of Life and I Give It Free to You.

My Mission on Earth Is to Heal the Sick and Cure the Maimed—Come Unto Me and I Will Give You Health and Life and Youth.

My Vital Life Fluid, the Most Marvelous Compound Ever Discovered, I Send to You Free for the Asking.

I have discovered a marvelous secret of life and I can make you live, for I can make you well, no matter what your sickness; I can make you strong and well, no matter how weak or crippled you are. With my Vital Life Fluid, the secret of which is known only to me, I cure every known ailment of the human flesh. Cripples throw down their crutches and walk away well and happy; the sick take up their beds and walk. There is no ill or ailment under the sun which my marvelous Vital Life



He Has Discovered the "Secret of Life" for He Cures All Disease With His Marvelous Vital Life Fluid.

Fluid will not banish, and it restores to the perfect bloom of health every poor and unfortunate sufferer.

I do not seek to demonstrate a theory. I have no time for that, for I am accomplishing facts. I am curing thousands who had given up all hope of life. I am bringing joy and happiness into hundreds of homes. If you suffer from kidney and liver disease, lung and stomach or heart trouble, consumption, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia, blood and skin diseases, catarrh, bronchitis, paralysis, diabetes, nervous debility, insomnia, blood poison, anemia female weakness and ailments, eczema or salt rheum, headaches, backache, nervousness, fevers, coughs, colds, asthma or any disease or weakness, come unto me and I will cure you and make you well. The wicked may scoff and cry "fake," but the people whom I have snatched from the very jaws of death and have lifted up and given strength and health are living witnesses to the everlasting power of my matchless Vital Life Fluid. To me and my marvelous remedy all systems and all diseases are alike. It matters not how long you have been afflicted; it matters not how hopeless and helpless you may be; it matters not what doctors have said or what remedies have failed to cure you; it matters not whether you have faith, my Vital Life Fluid is life itself and banishes all disease. From the very edge of the grave, by the aid of this mysterious compound, I have brought them back to life and none need perish, for I will send to every sufferer some of my priceless Vital Life Fluid absolutely free. That is my duty, and it will perform its miraculous cures right before your own eyes. Write and tell me what you wish to be cured of, and I will cure you. I will send you the marvelous Vital Life Fluid that will make you as strong and healthy as if disease had never touched you. Write me today. Never mind the scoffings of your friends. Your life may be at stake and you not know it. They cannot save you, but I can save you and I will if you will only let me. My private address is Dr. C. Sargent Ferris, 2964 Blickton Bldg., Ft. Wayne, Ind., and I personally assure every person who writes me, be they rich or poor, a prompt and courteous answer and enough of my precious Vital Life Fluid free to convince them that I have truly discovered the secret of long life and perfect health.

MEXICO'S GOD TRUST DOES NOT TRUST IN GOD

How It Keeps Up the Price of Ugly Idols With Jaw-Breaking Aztec Names.

GOD FACTORY IS RUN BY KEEN-WITTED YANKEE

Men Who Make the Hideous Fetishes Believe in Them—"Saves Breakage," Says the Manager—Ugliest Images Command Highest Prices.

By FREDERICK WILLIAMS.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

TEHUACAN, PUEBLA, March 6.—One of the main features of every station throughout this part of the continent is the great concourse of beggars and curio-venders that swarm around the traveler as soon as the train stops. Almost before the wheels have ceased revolving the insistent mob invades the coaches. Children in their mothers' arms hold out their grimy paws and beg piteously for centavos, and they generally get them, enough to keep the wolf from the door until the next train comes in. The men, in picturesque costumes and with smiling faces, offer dulces, earthenware and Indian drawnwork at prices that would make a department store manager green with envy. Quick sales and small profits seems to be the motto of these platform merchants and almost everyone buys something to take home as a souvenir from the land of Montezuma.

Tehuacan is no different from other places, save in one respect—here I came across the nearest approach to a trust, or monopoly, to be found south of the Tropic of Cancer. In the heart of this little mountain village is located a god factory, where deities of all kinds are made to order and shipped broadcast over the republic. Gods of rain, gods of the air, sun gods and others too numerous to mention are turned out by hundreds to be sold in the large cities. Only a few are sold in Tehuacan, and these are eagerly bought by confiding tourists who believe the tales of the sophisticated children of the sun.

Methods of the Trust.

Each buyer thinks he has a genuine relic and rejoices exceedingly, paying almost any price to get possession of the coveted god. Here is where the trust scheme is worked to its full limit. Only one man is permitted to sell and only one god is allowed to be sold on each train. Were it otherwise, the traveler would naturally doubt the authenticity of it and refuse to bite, but it is different when a native approaches and displays an image with mud from the excavation still clinging to it. In broken English he tells of delving among the ancient ruins of the temple of the sun and how—quite by accident, of course—he discovered the god, which he intended to cleanse, but had only sufficient time to get to the station before the train left. Of course, he could get a better price for the image from some wealthy Mexicana, who would be greatly pleased to secure this relic of the ancient religion of his forefathers, but if the senor wished to buy, the small sum of cinco pesos would suffice for the present needs of a poor man.

If the traveler objects to the price the "needs of a poor man" undergo a shrinking process, but in nine cases out of 10 the original price is cheerfully paid and the deception is not discovered until the dupe washes the mud off the image and sees exact duplicates exposed in the shop windows of large cities for 75 cents each.

Tehuacan has five of these god merchants. It wouldn't do for one man to grow too plutocratic in the business. Each of the five takes his turn, and by the time the fifth man has his god sold the first has his money spent and takes his turn again. The townspeople are too loyal to their home industry to expose the fraud, and so it goes on, the supply of gods with unpronouncable names being no nearer exhaustion than when the first one was "accidentally discovered in the temple of the sun."

Where Gods Are Made.

Our visit to the factory took place on a Thursday afternoon. Our landlord offered his services as guide, and duly charged a goodly sum to our account for his trouble. We didn't object, because our visit to the "mill of the gods" was worth it. We stumbled through devious and tortuous highways up the mountain side, up past houses perched on the hill and along streets where one side was 20 feet above the other until, finally, we came to an adobe wall surrounding a long, low, one-story building of the same material. This was the factory, and to our unbounded satisfaction the superintendent proved to be an American by the name of Stewart Johnson. His greeting was cordial. He shook hands with us and his open, Rooseveltian smile put us at our ease at once.

"Glad to see you, gentlemen!" he cried. "By jove! It does a man good to see a face from home occasionally."

"The senors have come to look through the factory," explained our landlord.

"Came to see how gods are made?" chuckled Johnson. "You struck the right place. Take a cigar. You see, the gods of Tehuacan are a liberal-minded lot and permit us mere mortals to smoke in their presence."

The factory consisted of five large rooms, the first three devoted to the manufacture of some particular god, the fourth to an assortment of small deities and the fifth as a sort of storage room for the stock in trade.

As we entered the first room Johnson handed us a finished specimen of Tezcatlipoca, the giver of bountiful harvests and the distribution of all good things. The image was a hideous object.

Worship the Gods They Make.

"This thing is venerated by the men who make it," explained our guide. "Despite their Catholicism and frequent visits to the good padre there still exists a large amount of the old-time superstition among these people. For commercial reasons it's a good thing, too, for little breakage brings large profits. I don't believe we have an employe here who neglects to pay regular homage to all the old deities, particularly Tezcatlipoca."

"What has the padre to say to that?"

"The padre may object, but that would not make any difference; these people are pure-blooded Mexican Indians, and their religion seems to be born with them. Christians for policy's sake, but pagans for conscience's sake. The mixed greaser is not a satisfactory workman here, because he hasn't sufficient faith to turn out a first-class idol. Notice how particular these men are to have their images perfect."

The superintendent was right. A more painstaking lot of workmen it would be hard to find. Some of the images were being chiseled from solid blocks of stone, while the chesper grades were molded in clay and baked in an oven until of stone-like hardness.

The next apartment was the sanctum of Huitzilpochtli, the god of war. The process of manufacturing this god was the same as in the first room visited. The faces of the images in this room displayed varied emotions, from extreme fierceness to tolerable mildness, evidently portraying the difference between a South American revolution and a real war.

"Hanged if I know," said Johnson, replying to my query. "However, the ugliest god commands the readiest sale and highest price, so we make most of them as horrible as possible. If you want real downright ugliness I'll show you that in the next room."

The Boss of Them All.

The third room was the abiding place of Quetzalcoatl, god of wrath and wind. The finished product certainly looked wrathful enough to raise all kinds of wind. Horrible leering faces set on distorted bodies and misshapen limbs, with grotesque ornaments hanging from various parts of their anatomies, made these images true to their reputations.

"This," said our guide, pointing to a large idol, "represents Quitzalcoatl about to visit his wrath upon the people. See the diabolical expression in the eyes and the cruel face. I would imagine old Quetz to look just like this. He reminds me of a States' hack driver in a blockade. Here," and he laid his hand upon another, "is where his wrath is appeased. Human sacrifice was his great specialty, as you can see by the bleeding human heart he holds in his hand. The facial expression is still wicked, but slightly less so than in the other. This is where the blockade is broken and the hackman is somewhat mollified. This," and he pointed to a third figure, "is Quetz in repose. The eyes are closed and sweet sleep has somewhat eliminated the cruel lines of the face. Here, I would say, the hackman gets double fare and rejoices accordingly."

"I hardly believe people in this enlightened age are foolish enough to worship these ugly things," said one of our party.

Mexicans Still Heathen.

"My dear sir," and Johnson smiled indulgently, "the great mass of pure-blooded Mexicans are as faithful to their gods today as their ancestors were several hundred years ago. Openly they are Christians, but secretly, and I am in a position to know, they are heathen. Look at the question from their point of view and you can hardly blame them. Under the old order of things this country was prosperous, and the people happy and contented. Look at it since the Spanish conquest. There has been no effort put forth to educate or uplift. I do not maintain that effort is useless, but it will take a century of hard work to grind out the ignorance which has been ground into these people since the Spaniards gave them the alternative of conversion or death by torture. I have always given the Mexicans credit for having chosen the former. It's considerably easier than dying."

The fourth room was used in the manufacture of various gods and fetiches of small sizes for home use. The larger ones already described were for shrines or temples, but the small ones were personal godlets to be worshiped in the homes or carried about in the pockets, as suited the devotee.

They were made in all shapes, apparently man and beast both receiving an equal share of adoration from the ancient inhabitants of this land of sunshine. One curious figure was an alligator, representing the swamp god. The saurian was perched on a pedestal of logs about one foot high, with rank grass growing in profusion around the base.

Another was an enormous bird, a cross between eagle and buzzard. This represented some spirit of the air. A sort of guardian angel, Mr. Johnson explained.

The fifth apartment was a general storage room for finished gods. When trade was brisk this room rarely had an inhabitant, but at the time of our visit it was a veritable chamber of horrors. The hideous images leered, grinned or frowned at us from all sides. Some of the eyes were phosphorescent and in the semi-darkness looked weird and ghastly.

We were each presented with as ugly an image as we chose to carry away with us, and bade our host adieu, well pleased with our visit to the mill of the gods.

PITTSBURGHER INVESTS.

Farragut Apartment House at Washington Purchased by James B. Oliver.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—(Special.)—The largest transaction in the real estate market this year was closed during the week. E. C. Baumgras, in connection with William Thompson Harris, real estate brokers, have sold to James B. Oliver of Pittsburgh the Farragut apartment house at the northwest corner of Seventeenth and I streets, and fronting upon Farragut square. The consideration is not definitely known, but is said to be [illegible] cash. The building, which is a steel frame construction and eight stories high, was built a little over a year ago by Francis H. Duehay, who was the owner of the property.

The price was fixed, it is said, by the income, which is 10 per cent gross on the amount received for the property in this sale.

BRIBERY HINTED AT

Former Postoffice Department Official's Acts to Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Serious charges have been filed with President Roosevelt against an attorney who formerly was an official of the postoffice department. The charges involve certain present officials of the department, but they are of such a nature that, at this time, they cannot be disclosed. The charges were placed in the hands of the president by T. C. Campbell, an attorney of Cincinnati, representing one or more of the turf investment concerns about which recently there has been much scandal.

It is understood the burden of the charges is that the former official involved received a large sum of money from the turf investment concerns for preparing an opinion declaring the scheme of the investment companies to be legitimate and a promise of certain protection to be given the companies by officials.

When the matter was brought to the president's attention he regarded it so serious that he ordered an immediate and searching investigation to be made. All those cognizant of the facts are extremely reticent, but it is known that the president has directed that no means be left untried to develop the facts and to punish the guilty, if the guilt of any official is shown by the investigation.

JUTTE CANNOT MINE IN STATE

Judge Shafer Holds Part of the Contract With Coal Combine Legal.

WON'T REVOKE CHARTER

Each Side Wins a Victory in Test Case Involving Agreements to Remain Out of Business a Stated Time.

Judge John D. Shafer of common pleas court No. 2 yesterday handed down an opinion in the suit of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company against William C. Jutte, the coal operator. The company is commonly known as the combine, and Jutte, after selling to the company, agreeing not to enter the coal business for 10 years, has re-entered the coal business.

The company sought to enforce the contract, Jutte contending that under the Sherman act the company is a monopoly and has no legal existence.

Judge Shafer decides that the contract can be enforced only in Pennsylvania, and that the Sherman act annuls it outside the state. The decision is important, as the combine has a capital of $42,000,000, and Judge Shafer practically decides that it is unlawful for it to restrain the shipping of coal outside the state, under the contract with its numerous constituent corporations.

After reviewing the facts and the history of the combine's organization, including the Jutte contract, the court says:

OPINION OF THE COURT.

"It plainly appears from the above findings of fact that the defendant has violated and is violating his agreement with the plaintiff company, and that if the plaintiff has standing in court and the agreement of the defendant is valid and binding, the plaintiff is entitled to the relief sought for by the bill. The defendant, however, contends that the plaintiff has no valid charter and no right to one; that it is organized in contravention of the act of congress of July 2, 1890, commonly called the Sherman act, and further, that the contract of the defendant not to enter into the coal business as above set out, is illegal and void."

The opinion then defines at length the relations of the parties to the contract and of boundaries of the territory named in which coal should not be mined by Jutte under the agreement. It then continues:

"As to the allegations that the plaintiff company has no valid charter, and is, therefore, not entitled to bring suit, we are of the opinion that the charter cannot be declared void collaterally in a suit brought by the company upon contracts made with it, and especially in a suit against one who has dealt with the company as a corporation.

CLAIMS OF THE DEFENDANT.

"It is further claimed by the defendant that the contract sought to be enforced by this proceeding is void under the act of congress of July 2, 1890, which declares to be illegal every contract in restraint of trade or commerce between the states.

"So far as the business of mining is concerned it is very plain that an agreement of combination in regard to it is not within the purview of the act of congress, mining not being in any sense commerce, at least not interstate commerce. It remains to consider the effect of that part of the contract which prohibits the marketing or shipping of coal on the Monongahela river. The Monongahela river lies partly in the state of West Virginia and partly in Pennsylvania. The contract not to market or ship coal on the Monongahela river, so far as it prohibits the shipping of coal mined in West Virginia into Pennsylvania, or vice versa, would, therefore, seem to be a restraint of interstate commerce.

"It is true that in effect the plaintiff company does not market or ship coal except that which it mines, but the language of the contract is sufficient to cover all marketing and shipping of coal whatsoever. We are, therefore, of the opinion that the contract, so far as it prohibits marketing and shipping of coal between the states, on the Monongahela river, is made void by the act of congress.

NO EFFECT ON CONTRACT.

"This, however, does not affect the validity of the contract, so far as embarking and shipping coal within the state of Pennsylvania are concerned.

"We are, therefore, of the opinion that the plaintiff is entitled to an injunction restraining the defendant from engaging directly or indirectly, individually or through partnerships or limited partnerships or coroprations (except in conjunction with the plaintiff company), in the business of mining, marketing or shipping of coal on the Monongahela river within the state of Pennsylvania for a period of 10 years from and after October 2, 1899, and that the defendant pay the costs. Let a decree be drawn accordingly."

ROWEN IS OFFERED POST AT GUAYAQUIL

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The post of consul general at Guayaquil has been tendered to Dr. William Shaw Bowen of New York, a newspaper and magazine writer. He had been selected to take the place of consul at Valencia, but the post at Guayaquil is worth nearly $1,000 a year more. This is the place that was declined by Mr. Sawter upon his arrival there, because of the fear of yellow fever which had been the death of Nast, the cartoonist.

PERMANENT ORCHESTRA SCHEME ABANDONED

NEW YORK, March 14.—(Special.)—Once more an effort to establish a permanent orchestra in this city has come to naught. The Permanent Orchestra Fund committee, whose plan to endow the Philharmonic orchestra was rejected by the Philharmonic society, has decided to abandon the proposed movement, to cancel the subscriptions already made—amounting to $20,000 yearly—and to return the money paid in.

Found Polish Family Starving.

A pathetic story was brought out yesterday morning at the hearing of Ignatius Joslowski, 13 years old, of No. 322 Uxor alley, South Side. The boy had been arrested while trying to sell a large piece of brass which was thought to have been stolen. He said that four months ago his father was sent to Marshalsea and since then he and a 15-year-old sister had been supporting his mother and a family of four small children. Investigation showed the family was starving and the boy was discharged. Arrangements were made to give the family temporary relief.

Serious Allegation Against Boys.

Carmen Fritach of No. 310 Shady avenue, yesterday made information before Alderman H. Lynch of Allegheny, charging a number of boys aged from 10 to 15 years, who reside in the vicinity, with disorderly conduct. Fristach alleges that on Friday afternoon the boys tied a long rope to the doorknob of his house, took it across the street and after throwing a few bricks through the front window held the door shut so he could not get out.

This Is March, Be Careful.

A bad month for consumptives. This is the time by all means to use Speer's Port Grape Wine freely. Thousands of lives have been prolonged by its use, especially weakly persons and the aged, more especially consumptives.

Lace Collars.

Extraordinary purchase, from a large importer, of the latest "Plauen" (heavy) lace collars in white, Arabian or butter colors. All the new designs such as rose and grape-vines are included in this splendid assortment. Prices range from $7.50 all the way down to 48c

Dainty Laces.

Our special efforts have been rewarded by a brilliant array of the very choicest of this season's creations, including the popular Venise Galloons in white, Arabian and butter colors; the new fruit, rose and grape-vine effects. Priced as high as $4.98—down to a special showing at, per yard 25c

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

Formerly SOLOMON & RUBEN

Novelty Belts.

Women's Silk or satin belts in the latest designs Mounted with Sterling silver buckles and pretty tassels or silver balls dropping from the front. Clever effects that are all the rage. We offer most striking values at $2.98 down to 48c

Trunks—Suit Cases.

Canvas Covered Trunks, with leather straps; bound with Vulcanized fibre, protected by wrought iron; brass plated clamps and strap hinges. Special at... $5.25

At $5 we sell a Cowhide Suit Case that's O.K.

See our $1.98 Keratol Case—it's a winner.

Our Grand Fashion Display of Women's Exclusive Spring Apparel.

All previous efforts are outdone. The foremost designers of Europe and America have contributed their very cleverest ideas for spring frocks. These designs have been carried out by skillful tailors in the fabrics which fashion favors, and are presented to you by us at the lowest possible prices. This magnificent array is at once most captivating and instructive to all interested in women's attire. Just think—the entire second floor of our immense store is devoted exclusively to women's outer garments. In this vast space we have endeavored to place before you the greatest possible selection of correct spring fashions. We know that this is the most complete exposition of the new modes to be found outside of New York City. The styles are exclusive, the prices economical, and this irresistible combination goes hand in hand to make the remarkable pre-Easter gathering the most notable ever attempted in Pittsburgh.

SPRING COATS: Made of tan covert and black cheviot, either fly front or fitting styles. Trimmed with straps or stitching and lined throughout with silk. To fit women or misses. Special offer at $5

SPRING COATS: Monte Carlo styles made of tan coverts, light-weight black kerseys, peau de soies and taffeta silks; with shoulder capes or collarless, trimmed with wide braids or fancy stitching, puff sleeves and silk lined. Also form fitting tan covert jackets, trimmed with straps and lined with taffeta silk. Choice $10

SPRING COATS: A complete showing of Spring coats in various lengths, including Monte Carlo and Coffee jackets, trimmed with laces and fancy sleeves. Longer jackets made of tan coverts and covered with straps. Jaunty, fancy tan jackets, perfectly tailored. All lined with silk. Priced at $12, $16.50 and $15

SPECIAL SUIT OFFER: Blouse, bolero and fitting styles, made of Venetians, broadcloths, cheviots and homespuns, in browns, blues, grays, tans, greens and black. Coats trimmed with shoulder capes or collarless. Some vestee styles piped with satin. Skirts tucked, pleated and flared. $4 less than they should be when we say $12

WOMEN'S SPRING SUITS: A great many new ideas which have reached us within the last week. Pretty long coat, Louis XIV. and hip-seam styles; also the most fashionable blouses with vests, shoulder capes, peplum backs and postillions. Skirts with the newest flounce or flare. Choice $15

SILK LINED SUITS: Fashionable blouses of cheviots, Venetians and camel's-hair, in browns, blues and blacks. Collarless, trimmed with shoulder capes, and postillion backs. Skirt made over heavy taffeta drop. Superior values at $20

RICHLY TAILORED SUITS: Exclusive new Spring designs, made of etamines, novelty materials, plaids, broadcloths and voiles, elaborately trimmed with braids, fancy shawl collars, collarless or shoulder capes, full stoles, long postillions and new puff sleeves. Skirts in latest yoke effects. Choose from elegant suits at $35

SHIRT-WAIST SUITS: An advance showing of new shirt-waist suits, made of madras cloths, lawns, organdies, linens and shantung. Trimmed with the latest cluny laces, embroideries and Mexican drawn work. Choice $5.98, $7.98, $12.00, $15.00, $20.00, $25.00, and a special at $10

JAUNTY SPRING SUITS: Made of the latest materials and colorings, fancy blouse coats with peplum or postillion backs, cape collars and long stoles, elaborately trimmed with fancy braids and buttons. Stylish skirts, come with yoke effects and demi-trains, unlined or with silk drop lining. Choice $25

NOVELTY SUITS: Hight-class broadcloths, etamines and voiles, also novelty materials; in fancy blouse syles Trimmed with fancy braids and Persian trimmings. Skirts in various tunic styles, made over silk drop linings. Copies from imported suits that cost three times our prices of $50 and $45

DRESS SKIRTS: Made of etamines, granite cloths and broadcloths, in black and latest colors. Trimmed with peau de sole and taffeta silks. Flared styles, made over drop linings, with dust ruffles. A special offer of really superior skirts at $8.98

DRESS SKIRTS: Choice of several styles and the newest colorings of etamines, voiles and broadcloths. Trimmed with braid or fagot stitched. Newest models, some over silk drop linings. Any length you desire. Perfectly tailored and extra values at a special offer of $15

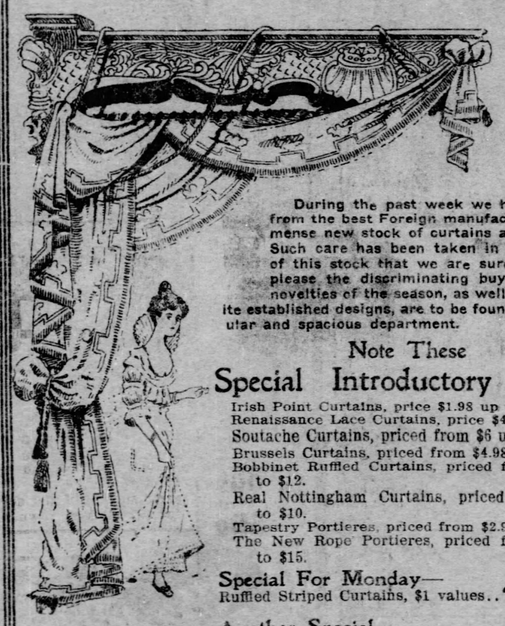
WALKING SKIRTS: Choice of fancy mixtures, plain kerseys and broadcloths, in various spring colors and black. Cut in five, seven or thirteen gores. Flared effects, some strapped, others fancily stitched. Special offer at $5.98

WALKING SKIRTS: A most attractive showing of women's and misses' walking skirts, made of all the newest materials in the latest shades. Hips strapped, front paneled or seams covered with stitches, habit or inverted pleat backs. Perfect models and right in fit and workmanship. Special offer at $7.98

GIRLS' TAILORED SUITS: We make a special showing of tailored suits for girls in intermediate sizes. Made of mixtures and plain materials, in the latest shades of browns, blues, gray and red. Blouse or eton styles, coats lined with silk and skirts tucked or plain. Choice at $12.00, $10.00 and $7.98

GIRLS' DRESSES: Made of fine white lawns and swisses, yoke and sleeves trimmed with lace, gored skirt and flounced. Ages 4 to 16. Suitable for confirmation wear. Special offers at $7.98, $6.98, $5.98 and $4.98

Our New Drapery Section.



Third Floor Just Left of Elevator

During the past week we have received from the best Foreign manufacturers an immense new stock of curtains and draperies. Such care has been taken in the selection of this stock that we are sure that it will please the discriminating buyers. All the novelties of the season, as well as the favorite established designs, are to be found in this popular and spacious department.

Note These

Special Introductory Prices:

Irish Point Curtains, price $1.98 up to $25.
Renaissance Lace Curtains, price $4.98 up to $35.
Soutache Curtains, priced from $6 up to $24.
Brussels Curtains, priced from $4.98 up to $16.50.
Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains, priced from $1.75 up to $12.
Real Nottingham Curtains, priced from $1 up to $10.
Tapestry Portieres, priced from $2.98 up to $30.
The New Rope Portieres, priced from $1.25 up to $15.

Special For Monday—Ruffled Striped Curtains, $1 values.. 42½c

Another Special—Plain or Dotted Ruffled Curtains, $1.50 values 62½c

Advance Showing of Easter Millinery.

Tomorrow morning we present special advanced showing of Easter Millinery, which will be found a correct forecast of the season's popular styles. Beautiful straws, laces and flowers are the dominant notes this season, and with these materials clever hands and artistic brains have evolved many bewitching designs. For those who wish exclusive style and distinctive character, we would suggest ordering the Easter hat now—as the selection is greater and we hav ample time to take care of your wants and work out your suggestions. Those who have seen our advanced displays this season are enthusiastic over the exquisite pattern hats, and tomorrow's showing is more beautiful than ever.

$4.98 FOR TRIMMED HATS. Made of beautiful straws and laces, trimmed with a profusion of flowers, bows, shirrings and soft ribbons, caught up with ornaments. We show a large number of red hats, the favorite color just now, and in addition black and new spring shades. There is style and character in these hats, which places them on a par with the exclusive milliners' $10 offerings.

$1.98 IS THE SPECIAL MONDAY PRICE for tucked black chiffon hats. We place on sale just 200 of these latest hats with draped veil and flower or fruit trimmings. Could easily command twice this price

Horsehair Braid Hats, in black, box pleated; just a bunch of flowers needed to make a dainty hat, $1.98.

Tailor-Made Hats; special inducements at $10, $7.98, $4.98 and down to $1.98.

Rose Foliage, six sprays in a bunch, Special Monday 10c.

Cherries and Foliage, four sprays in a bunch. Special Monday at 25c.

New Straw Shapes in black, brown, navy blue or castor. Each 48c.

Children's Tuscan Flats are selling elsewhere at 98c. Special 48c.

Black Tucked Silk-Chiffon Hats. Special Monday 79c.

Black Ribbon Crown Hats, pink, white or champagne shades, per bunch, 25c.

Black Straw Braid, 12-yd. pieces, per piece, 10c.

Special Inducements for Monday in Ribbons and Ribbon Bows.

5-in. soft Taffeta Ribbons, white, black and the newest spring colorings, per yard, 98c.

3-in. Louisine Ribbons, white, black and the dainty spring shades; per yard 10c.

3-in. Wash Ribbons in the latest stripes, checks, etc.; double value. Per yard 8c.

Black Ribbon Hair-Bows, cleverly made; special, each, 15c.

Maline Hair-Bows, black, white and colors, made very full, 35c.

Clever Ideas In Spring Waists.

Every new design that possesses artistic merit and is correct in fashion can be found in our immense waist section. The display at present easily surpasses anything ever attempted before. Prices will be found the lowest ever quoted on such dainty and high-class waists.

Women's Waists. Made of fine linen, tucked or plain backs, stiff or turnover cuffs and pearl buttons. Monday at..... $2.98

Silk Waists. Peau de soie, crepe de chine and taffeta silks, in black and colors. Tucks across front, trimmed with silk buttons, hemstitched new puff sleeves and perfect fitting. Also Jap. silk waists, trimmed with lace and pearl buttons. Special offer at $3.98

Silk Waists. Crepe de chine, peau de soie, Louisines and soft silks, either plainly tailored or trimmed with tucks, some trimmed with cluny or fancy lace; French backs. Newest spring colorings. Choice at..... $5.98

Women's Waists. Made of crepe de chine, in evening or street shades, trimmed with fancy embroidered work, such as grapes, cherries and flowers. Also shirred effects, newest sleeves and collar. A very attractive showing at $7.98

Cluny Lace Waists. They are made of the newest cluny lace over silk with puff sleeves and fancy cuffs and either plain or fancily trimmed fronts. Should sell at $15.00. Special offer here at $10

Underwear.

(3rd Floor.)

Women's and Children's Ribbed Vests. Low neck and sleeveless; tape at neck and arms. Price Monday 9c

Women's Ribbed Vests High or low neck, long or short sleeves; also pants trimmed in lace. Priced Monday, at 25c

Imported Swiss Ribbed Vests. Made of lisle with pretty crochet neck and shoulders; also silk tape. Price Monday 50c

Women's Gowns. Made of fine Masonville muslin with tucked yoke, and neck and sleeves trimmed in fine hemstitched ruffle. Full in length. Priced Monday at..... 39c

Corset Covers. 50 different French styles of square or round neck corset covers. Trimmed with lace or embroidery. Price Monday 25c

Women's Fine Ribbed Union Suits. Spring or summer weight, high or low neck, with knee or ankle length pants. Special Monday 45c

Negligee Wear.

(3rd Floor.)

Wrappers, made of excellent percales in red, blue and black patterns, trimmed with braids and deep flounces.. 50c

Wrappers, made of splendid percales in neat dots and figures and other different styles; come in light and dark colors. Neatly trimmed. Closing out at 98c

Wrappers, made of heavy percales and chints, neatly finished and trimmed in embroideries and braid; ruffles over shoulder, shirred full from the neck, and flounced. $1.50

Kimonos, made of crepe cloth in pink, blue, red, black and lavender; trimmed in Persian satin—figures and stripes..... $1.50

Women's Hose.

We are daily receiving from the leading Foreign makers their most recent patterns in fancy or Lace Lisle Hosiery. These include the new ankle embroidered effect and all-over patterns; coming in the finest of gauze lisle and silks. Priced, per pair, from $5 down to..... 25c

Kid Gloves.

The advance Easter styles in Women's Kid Gloves are now here. We place on sale tomorrow one especially interesting item of the latest one-clasp, pique kid gloves, in all the new spring shades and the latest Paris Point. Special Monday at..... 98c

Correct Spring Footwear for Women.

Our shoe department is ready with over one hundred clever new spring styles in women's footwear. This selection is easily the finest ever gathered in this city; ranging in price from $1.98 to $4.00.

Women's Shoes as illustrated here. Made of the best grade of Ideal kid with matt kid top, hand welted sole and the new Cuban heel. This smart shoe is made over the latest "Vogue" last. Its price is the most attractive feature $3.50

Women's Shoes as illustrated here. Made of patent coltskin, with dull matt tops and hand sewed sole; extreme Louis heel. An elegant shoe for dress wear which exclusive shoe stores are showing at $5; priced here at $4.00

Men's Smart Spring Apparel.

It only needs a glance to convince a discriminating man that there is a mark of superiority in the clothing we sell. The reason for this high character is easy to find—we place contracts only with the leading tailors of the country. The garments are made by them to our special order and every detail of fashion, fit and finish must be just right, else the garments find no place on our clothing floor. It is this guarantee of perfection which has made thousands of men firm friends and generous patrons of our constantly increasing clothing business.

Men's Suits or Topcoats For Spring.

Hundreds of clever styles in the latest sack suits, made of reliable fancy cheviots or worsteds; also black thibet. Hundreds more of smart topcoats in light or dark tan coverts, oxfords or plain blacks. Every garment better than the average at.... $10

Men's Suits or Topcoats For Spring.

The latest long roll firm front sack suits; either single or double-breasted. Made of the new fancy cheviots, unfinished worsteds or black thibets. Stylish short tan topcoats, also oxford mixtures or plain black fabrics. Well lined and tailored throughout and superior garments at..... $15

Men's Suits or Topcoats For Spring.

Suits that are the highest of style. Extremely well tailored and exclusive suits. Also handsome topcoats of covert cloth, fancy mixtures and other new effects. Highest class tailoring at $30, $25 and..... $20

The Very Newest Styles for Boys.

CONFIRMATION SUITS. Double-breasted suits, with knee pants, of reliable black or blue worsteds and thibets, tailored with great care and the best suit that can be bought at, Monday. $3.90

BOYS' BLOUSE SUITS. Made of serges and fancy mixtures in the latest spring shades. Well lined and tailored; pants made with patent bands and taped seams. Extremely desirable suits at, Monday..... $3.00

BOYS' KNEE PANTS. Made of good wearing blue cheviot and strongly sewed. Extraordinary value at our special price on Monday at..... 25c

CONFIRMATION SUITS. Either long trousers or three piece suits with knee pants. Made of dependable black plain worsteds or thibets. Cut in correct style and tailored with the best of care. Superior values on Monday at..... $5.00

BOYS' SPRING SUITS. Russian blouse, Norfolk or the new Sailor-Norfolk styles in ages 2½ to 16 years. A large selection of spring fabrics in patterns and colorings too numerous to mention. Offering matchless values on Monday at..... $3.90

YOUNG MEN'S TROUSERS. Made of the latest striped materials. Also plain black or blue cheviots. Sizes 24 to 33 inseam. Special on Monday at.... $1.50

Horse Supplies.

Long Tug Coach Harness, $85.00.

Park or Runabout Harness, $45.00.

Surrey Harness, special $20.00.

Buggy Harness, genuine rubber mounted, $7.50.

Buggy Harness, special at $5.75.

Express or Grocery Harness, $15.00.

Riding Saddles, all styles, special for this week only.

Full line of Tuttle and Clark's Boots.

Goat Harness, $1.75.

Children's Hats.

Stitched Brim Sailor Hats. All new styles in silk, cloth and belt. Priced at $3 down to..... 50c

Boys' and Children's New Spring Yacht Caps All the newest colors; plain and fancily trimmed. Prices 50c and $1.00

Boys' and Men's New Golf Caps. Large crowns, silk lined; prices $1 down to..... 25c

March Sale of Housefurnishings.

Another tremendous bargain deluge following up last week's phenomenal offerings—past successes must be doubled—buying enthusiam must forge onward this mighty price occasion.

Washing Machines, corrugated sides and bottom, wringer attachment, save doctor bills and labor; sale price..... $3.48

Floor Brooms, strong, durable floor brooms; 4 sewed; a 35c value..... 22c

Garden Hose, 3-ply garden hose, with couplings in 50 ft. lengths; per foot..... 5c

Refrigerators, only the best, the preservation of perishable food and the economical use of ice are their vital points; family size; sale price..... $4.98

Garden Rakes and Hoes, strongly constructed garden hoes or rakes; your choice Monday, each..... 19c

Step Ladders, Household step ladders; 5 ft.; with pail rest; sale price 48c

Go-Carts, the celebrated "Blocks" patent go-carts, latest reclining features; sale price up from..... $5.00

Gas Ranges, cold rolled sheet steel gas ranges, asbestos lined throughout; sale price..... $13.98

Wash Wringers, hardwood frame wash wringers with solid rubber rolls; sale price..... $1.25

Carpet Sweepers, Bissell make, fine polished hardwood cases; sale price..... $1.19

Dinner Sets.

Dinner Sets—Complete service for 12 persons, thin porcelain, assorted decoration. Sale price, per set..... $5.98

Dinner Sets—English Porcelain, decorated in Peacock and Gray, 100 pcs. Sale price... $8.98

Dinner Sets — Thin American Porcelain, delicate border decoration, gold edges—a $20.00 value. Sale price.... $12.50

Dinner Sets — Finest Carlsbad China, pink or violet decoration, a $25.00 value. Sale price..... $17.50

5,000 dozen Thin White China Cups and Saucers—a $3.00 value. Sale price, per pair.... 12c

Chocolate Pots, Salad Dishes, Etc.—Carlsbad China, beautiful decorations, values up to $1.00. Sale price, each..... 39c

Spittoons—Just received second lot of those large decorated Porcelain Spittoons. Sale price, each 29c

Table Tumblers—Good, serviceable Table Tumblers (none delivered), each..... 2c

Fruit or Sauce Dishes, decorated in colors, large variety. Sale price, each..... 5c

Toilet Sets, new shapes, new colorings, $7.00 and $8.00 values. Sale price..... $4.98

Coal Stoves, a good reliable 4-hole coal stove, large baker, sale price..... $8.50

Braided Clothes Lines—50 ft.—each..... 8c

Ready-Mixed Paint, per can..... 9c

Willow Wash Baskets, each..... 48c

10-qt. Enameled Bread Raisers..... 69c

Garbage Cans, Galvanized Iron..... 89c

Gas Stoves, Nickel plated, 2 holes..... $1.48

Wash Boilers, No. 8 size..... 59c

Climax Wall paper Cleaner, per can..... 10c

Curtain Stretchers, strong and durable curtain stretchers, with patent easel back. Sale price..... 98c

Chandeliers, largest assortment, gas or electric, a very special value, tomorrow at..... $1.98

Gas Mantles, 100 candle power gas mantles, triple weave, patent cap; a 20c value; sale price, each..... 10c

Food Choppers, chops everything, family size, sale price..... 98c

Large Soft Sponges, for scrubbing..... 10c

THE WORLD OF SOCIETY — DOINGS OF THE WOMEN'S CLUBS. SOCIAL EVENTS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE SUDAY GAZETTE'S GREAT CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

THIRD SECTION — PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1903. — EIGHT PAGES

FOUR BIG TOWNS ARE JOHNSONIZED

McLean Adherents are Waiting in Vain for Sign of Activity.

RADICALS IN CONTROL

Indorsement of Ingalls for Mayor of Cincinnati Another Shrewd Move of the Single Tax Mayor. Grovesnor's Seat in Danger.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., March 14.—Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, so far as outward appearances go, is still in the saddle. For more than a year there have been prophecies emanating from high sources that John R. McLean would soon wrest the control of the Ohio Democracy from the man who has so mercilessly attacked him from the platform and in the circus tent. The prophets have paraphrased the famous remark of Joel Chandler Harris, saying simply "But B'rer McLean he lay low." B'rer McLean is still lying low, after months of waiting by his supporters for some movement on his part and Johnson continues to crack the whip.

Today Johnson is in undisputed control of the state Democracy, and since McLean refuses to bestir himself, and since no other conservative leader with money enough or natural force enough has appeared to take his place, the enemies of Johnson in the ranks are at a loss to know how strong the conservative element will be in the coming state convention. The conservatives have been beaten in the more important municipal fights this spring, and they are leaderless. It begins to look as if Johnson were really to be allowed more rope with which to hang himself in the coming state campaign. He was hanged last fall, but he refuses to die.

JOHNSON'S MASTER STROKE.

It was a master stroke of Johnson's to declare that he favors the nomination of M. E. Ingalls for the Cincinnati mayoralty. Ingalls and he disagree upon almost every political and economic subject, but Johnson was shrewd enough to read aright the writing on the wall, and when he saw that a conservative man must make the race in Cincinnati, he leaped with his customary spryness into the band wagon.

As soon as he fully understood the situation he gave the newspapers a statement to the effect that Republican rule in Cincinnati must be broken up, and that, while he disagrees with the Democratic candidate on many points, he believes him an honest man and a worthy leader. It was clever of Tom, and it is not impossible that the support which he will give Ingalls in his short campaign will save the mayor of Cleveland at least a tag-end of the Hamilton county delegation to the state convention.

If Ingalls should happen to be elected mayor of Cincinnati, he could hardly be so ungrateful as to fight the Johnson element in the convention or thereafter.

In Cleveland the Democratic situation is just as Johnson wants it to be. He will be renominated for the mayoralty with a yell, and he has such thorough control of the various departments of the new Ohio metropolis that he himself at least is confident of re-election. If he should be defeated his political career undoubtedly would be cut short, but Johnson is a masterful man, and in his own heart he has no fear of defeat.

THE FIGHT OF THEIR LIVES.

The Cleveland Republicans, led by Senator Hanna and Col. Myron T. Herrick, will make the greatest fight of their lives against the mayor. The nominations to be made by the convention delegates chosen at today's primaries will be made with the one view of beating Johnson, and it is believed that the strongest men available will be asked to accept places on the ticket.

Johnson is in complete control of the Democratic party in Columbus and Franklin county. The result of the recent primaries proved this. The conservative Democrats, led by such men as Col. James Kilbourne, the Hon. Joseph Outhwaite, Hon. Thomas E. Powell and Martin A. Gemuneder, the Gold Democratic candidate for the mayoralty, worked like Trojans to encompass the defeat of the Johnson-Lentz wing of the party, and the result of all their efforts was the overwhelming victory of John N. Hinkle, candidate for renomination for the mayoralty on the Johnson-Lentz ticket. It was simply another illustration of the well-established political fact that the more substantial element of the party is too apt to stay at home on the day of the primary election. Mr. Gefuender summed it up pretty well when he said, after enough returns were in to prove conclusively to him that he had been beaten:

BEATEN BY STAY-AT-HOMES.

"I believe there are enough Democratic votes in this city to nominate a conservative candidate. But the conservatives stay at home while the radicals go to the polls, and that is why Mayor Hinkle has been renominated. I had no hope of success unless practically the full Democratic vote of the city could be got out at the primary."

The fact that all the city departments will be organized with an eye to the perpetuation of the radical element in this city means that the delegation from Franklin county will vote solidly for Johnson's man at the coming convention. Not only does the Johnson element include all the nominees for city office, but the central and executive committees are of the most radical sort, and nothing will be left undone in the way of keeping Johnson on top in the political center of the state.

The situation is almost as pleasing—from the Johnson standpoint—in Toledo, where Samuel M. Jones is working the old non-partisan game again. Jones, whose nomination by the petition route is absolutely certain, is heart and soul a Johnson man. While his friends believe the "Golden Rule" mayor sincere in his declarations of enmity to partisanship, the fact remains that he worked hard for the Johnson state ticket last fall, and that he has already pledged himself to do so again. He has served three terms as mayor, and perhaps his chances of election this year are not quite so good as formerly, but it is noticeable that the tentative candidates whom the Republican organization has approached are not eager to make the race against him.

HAS HOLD ON THE PEOPLE.

Jones surely has a hold upon the people of Toledo, and how he got it and how he maintains it is wholly beside the main question. If he is elected mayor again, it will be very largely by the votes of Democrats, and he will swing the Lucas county delegation into the Johnson column without a particle of trouble. Even if he is defeated, he will maintain his control of the Democratic organization, and the result will be the same, so far as the interests of the party in the state at large are concerned.

As for Dayton, the fifth and last in Ohio's galaxy of big cities, the Democratic party there is thoroughly Johnsonized. Charles A. Snyder, Democrat, is the candidate for re-election as mayor, and he is a Johnson man, although not so pronounced a radical as Hinkle of Columbus, for example. He was elected easily two years ago, and Dayton goes Democratic regularly in her municipal elections. The Montgomery county delegation, therefore, may safely be counted in the Johnson column.

Johnson, then, will control the delegations from four of the five large cities. These, as the outlook is now, will be his without reservation, while he has a fighting chance for a slice of that from Hamilton county—perhaps for all of it. These delegations, with those from the smaller counties, which he is certain to carry, would give him the convention. There may be a slip somewhere, but the development of the situation in the various municipalities of Ohio indicates that Johnson is going to have another try at the prize next fall. And, meanwhile, Br'er McLean, he lay low.

INTEREST IN ELECTIONS.

Interest in the municipal elections next month and in the primaries which have preceded them is so keen that the coming fight in the state is overshadowed. There have been no developments of importance in the Republican situation during the past week. There is still a large number of candidates for the governorship and none of the would-be nominees seems to be considering a withdrawal. It looks like a free fight in the convention for every office to be filled.

The impression that Gen. Charles Dick will be a candidate for the governorship, to which reference was made last week, is growing. There seems to be a feeling among leading politicians here that Dick is the man upon whom all elements could unite, in case of no nomination on the first two or three ballots. The candidates announced who seem to have the best chance are Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, Warren G. Harding of Marion and Albert Douglas of Ross. The order denotes their relative chances.

One of the interesting political events of today is the announcement by Elmer G. Biddison of Athens county, state inspector of mines, that there will be fierce opposition to the renomination of Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor at the coming congressional convention. Albert Douglas has long had his eye on Gen. Grosvenor's seat, but Mr. Biddison says that there are others ready to step in if for any reason Grosvenor is not beaten by Douglas.

"Douglas is a candidate for the governorship," says Biddison, "and I understand that his chances of nomination are very good. If his success or his defeat in this race should interfere with his ambition to succeed Grosvenor in congress, there need be no feeling that Grosvenor will have no opposition for renomination. Every county in his district has a leader who will oppose him, and, whoever gets the honor, it will not go again to Gen. Grosvenor."

DR. LORENZ'S PUPIL COMES TO STAY

DR. FRIEDRICK MUELLER.

Dr. Friedrich Mueller of Vienna, pupil of and assistant to Prof. Adolf Lorenz, the specialist in congenital hip disease, has come to America to make his permanent residence in this country. After spending a few days in New York he will go to Chicago, where he will continue the after-treatment considered advisable in the successful operation performed last October upon little Lolita Armour, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour of Chicago. In addition to his daily attendance upon Lolita Armour, who, he hopes, will soon be able to run and play like other children, Dr. Mueller will devote a certain part of each day to other cases of congenital hip disease and general orthopedy.

Bodies Still in Mine.

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., March 14.—Three of the four men who were imprisoned and probably drowned yesterday in the Millie mine by the rush of water from an abandoned working that they cut into are still imprisoned. Men are working with pumps to reach them.

YOU CAN INTEREST HIM.

Any Man Over Fifty.

You can interest any man over 50 years of age in anything that will make him feel better, because while he may not as yet have any positive organic disease he no longer feels the buoyancy and vigor of twenty-five, nor the freedom from aches and pains he enjoyed in earlier years, and he very naturally examines with interest any proposition looking to the improvement and preservation of his health.

He will notice among other things that the stomach of fifty is a very different one from the stomach he possessed at twenty-five. That greatest care must be exercised as to what is eaten and how much of it, and even with the best of care there will be increasing digestive weakness with advancing years.

A proposition to perfect or improve the digestion and assimilation of food is one which interests not only every man of fifty but every man, woman and child of any age, because the whole secret of good health, good blood, strong nerves, is to have a stomach which will promptly and thoroughly digest wholesome food because blood, nerves, brain tissue and every other constituent of the body is entirely the product of digestion, and no medicine or "health" food can possibly create pure blood or restore shaky nerves when a weak stomach is replenishing the daily wear and tear of the body from a mass of fermenting half-digested food.

No, the stomach itself wants help and in no round-about way, either; it wants direct, unmistakable assistance, such as is given by one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

These tablets cure stomach trouble because their use gives the stomach a chance to rest and recuperate. One of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contains digestive elements sufficient to digest 3,000 grains of ordinary food, such as bread, meat, eggs, etc.

The plan of dieting is simply another name for starvation, and the use of prepared foods and new-fangled breakfast foods simply makes matters worse, as any dyspeptic who has tried them knows.

As Dr. Bennett says, the only reason I can imagine why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not universally used by everybody who is troubled in any way with poor digestion is because many people seem to think that because a medicine is advertised or is sold in drug stores or is protected by a trade mark must be a humbug, whereas as a matter of truth any druggist who is observant knows that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have cured more people of indigestion, heartburn and heart trouble, nervous prostration and run-down condition generally than all the patent medicines and doctors' prescriptions for stomach trouble combined.

This Handsome Velour Couch One Dollar

first payment and 50c a week. Full price is $10—yes, only ten dollars. But you'll admit it is the same as is marked $18 in other stores. The velour upholstering comprises the newest of the season's pretty patterns. Couch will be delivered whenever you desire it.

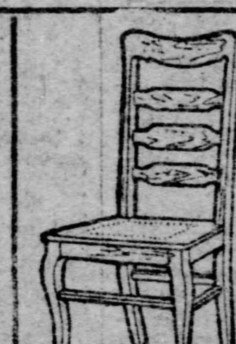
Spear & Co. Pittsburgh and New York. Largest in the World.

Spear & Co. Pittsburgh and New York. Largest in the World.

A DOLLAR NOW IS ALL YOU PAY
YOU GET THE ARTICLE RIGHT AWAY

THIS DINING TABLE ONE DOLLAR
first payment. A good, serviceable table, and one you'll not see every day at such a price as $7.50. Round top and made of solid oak. Delivered on payment of one dollar. $1

This Superb Dresser—One Dollar first payment. Don't think, when we say this dresser is but $14 that it's the usual run for that price. Positively worth $20. Delivered anywhere on payment of one dollar. $1



DINING CHAIRS $1.67
Solid Oak, leather seat — actually worth $3.50.

DOLLAR SALE

KITCHEN CHAIRS 52c
Strongly made, oak finish, actual value is $1.00.

This Oak Wardrobe One Dollar first payment. Large size, strongly made and nicely finished, worth $15, Spear & Co.'s price is $9; have it charged; delivered to you on payment of one dollar. $1

This Dinner Set ONE DOLLAR $1
first payment; very daintily decorated, 112 pieces, for $6.50.

TOILET SET ONE DOLLAR
first payment; actually worth $5—very pretty decorations. Full price $3.50.

This Chiffonier One Dollar
first payment. Worth $18—Sale price $12—have it charged; this Chiffonier will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. $1

Sideboard—One Dollar $1
first payment and 50 cents a week. Made of oak, polished and carved. French plate mirror. Price $18—worth $26.

GET SPRING CARPETS NOW
Any Kind of Carpet for One Dollar
FIRST PAYMENT ON ANY PURCHASE OF TEN DOLLARS.

Velvet Carpet, worth $1.15 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price 70c	Axminster Carpet, worth $1.25 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price 90c	Brussels Carpets, regular 75c a yard quality; Spear & Co.'s price 48c	Ingrain Carpet, worth 65c a yard; Spear & Co.'s price 35c
Velvet Carpet, worth $1.50 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price $1.00	English Wilton Carpet, worth $1.75 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price $1.25	Brussels Carpets, generally sold at $1 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price 79c	Ingrain Carpet, worth 85c a yard; Spear & Co.'s price 60c

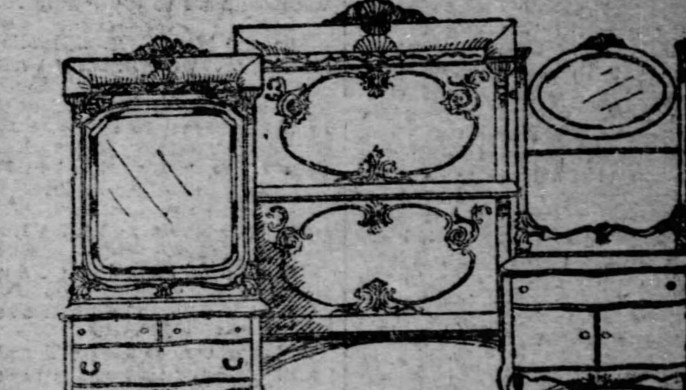
ALL CARPETS MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.

This Sideboard One Dollar $1
First payment and a dollar a week till you have paid $15. And understand, this is the same sideboard that sells for $22 all over town.

THIS SIDEBOARD ONE DOLLAR
first payment; great value; worth $72; our price $50, and you can have it charged; the sideboard will be delivered on payment of one dollar.
Sideboard worth $60 for $50, have it charged; it will be delivered on payment of one dollar.
Sideboard worth $40 for $24; have it charged; it will be delivered to you on payment of $1

This Bedroom Suit One Dollar $1
first payment and a dollar a week. An easy way to secure our Elegant $35 Bedroom Suit of solid oak. It's a regular $50 value, which we cheerfully send to your home on payment of one dollar.

$1 This Handsome 5-Piece Parlor Suit One Dollar first payment—beautifully upholstered in velour, brocatelle, etc.—mahogany finished frame. Sells in other stores for $41. Our price $29, which you can pay in small weekly or monthly payments. Have it charged. It will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. $1
$30 Parlor Suit for $19. Have it charged. Suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar
$90 Parlor Suit for $65. Have it charged. Suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar
$28 Parlor Suit for $16. Have it charged. Suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar



This Bedroom Suit—One Dollar
first payment and a dollar a week. Price $65, but actually worth $90. Pay a dollar and it will be sent to your home. After that a dollar a week. $1

Chiffonier Folding Bed One Dollar
first payment, and it's the greatest bargain you ever saw for $16; worth $25—delivered on payment of one dollar. $1

IT'S YOURS FOR ONE DOLLAR
first payment. This Dollar Sale is famed for its bargains, but to get such a tastefully upholstered Velour Couch as this one for $7.50 is a genuine surprise—full price $7.50—worth $12—Delivered on payment of one dollar. $1

CREDIT FREE TO ALL, SO HURRY ALONG.

$1 THIS PARLOR SUIT ONE DOLLAR $1
first payment—actually worth $22. Full price $15. This is but an instance of the many beautiful Parlor Suits we are showing. And the best thing of all is that you don't pay the entire amount at once. $1 delivers it to your home.

Ladies' Desks One Dollar
first payment and 50c a week. Full price $5 and up. $1

Music Cabinet One Dollar
first payment and 50c a week. Many handsome woods and finishes. $5.50 and up.

THE STORE THAT MADE PENN AVENUE FAMOUS

GO-CARTS One Dollar First Payment

20th Century Sanitary Bed ONE DOLLAR
first payment. Full price $22.50. It's in reality an iron bed with a wooden case. You can readily see that with this style bed the sleeper is not "boxed in" and that the bed is open. Actually worth $35.00.

$1

$1

THIS LEATHER COUCH—ONE DOLLAR
first payment and a dollar a week. Our superb $28 Genuine Leather Couch, same as other firms sell at $40. Sent anywhere in Allegheny county on payment of one dollar. You'll say it is an unequaled bargain.

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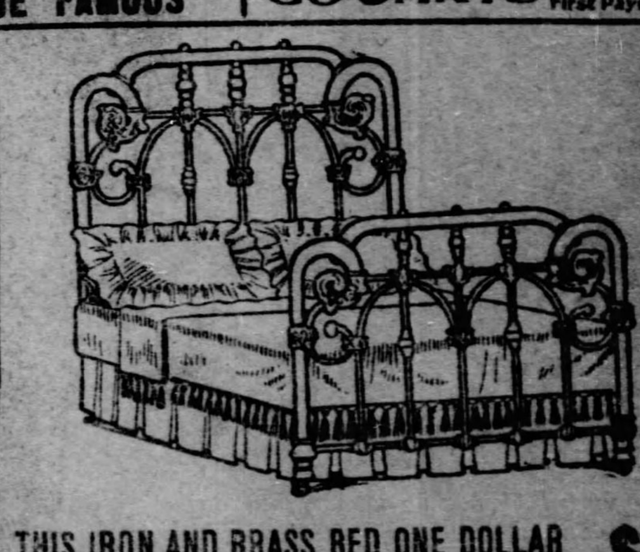


THIS IRON AND BRASS BED ONE DOLLAR $1
first payment—isn't it a beauty? Worth $20, but Spear & Co.'s sale price is only $12.50—and you can have it charged. Bed will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.

Society

LENT is almost half over, the southern season reached its climax a week ago and by the 1st of April the south will be practically deserted by northerners. Already a number of people have returned, others are joining house parties for the remaining days of the winter season, while still others, who were at the Florida resorts, are cruising along the coast, making short trips and lying in port for a day or two at a time. Nassau, still as quaint and picturesque as it was scores of years ago, and as interesting as when Frank R. Stockton wrote his "Jolly Fellowship," has enjoyed popularity this season as never before. Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder were there a few days ago, arriving on their son's trim yacht, the Endymion, which holds a record across the Atlantic, making the trip in twelve and a half days. Much interest has been attached to the presence at Nassau of Miss Mary Johnston, the young and famous author of romances of the pioneer days in the south. Miss Rebecca Knox and Miss Mohler were at Nassau for a few days, but have since gone to Key West and Havana. The Government house at Nassau is the center of the social life of the place, and invitations to entertainments there are eagerly sought for.

The presence of visitors in Pittsburgh from across the water is always an inspiration for social activity, even in Lent. The luncheon which Mrs. Christian I. McKee gave last Thursday for Mrs. Almonde Simonds of London was one of the most enjoyable little entertainments of the week. This week Mrs. Eugene M. Pargny will give a series of three dinners in honor of the Hon. Claude Anson and Lady Clodagh Anson, who will be her guests for a few days. Lady Anson, who was a schoolmate of Mrs. Pargny, is a sister of Marquis Waterford of Waterford county, Ireland, and is a niece of Lord Charles Beresford. Lady Anson and her husband have been in the south and, after spending a few days in Pittsburgh the latter part of this week, go to New York, whence they will sail March 26 for England. Lady Anson is also a cousin of Lady Susan Beresford, the English beauty who married Lord Downey a few months ago.

The visits of a number of college presidents to Pittsburgh the last few weeks has added zest and enthusiasm to gatherings of many of the representative men of the city. The visit of Dr. Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton, will be followed by the coming of Arthur Henley, president of Yale, on March 17. Tomorrow Dr. Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins University, will be here and the guest of honor at a gathering of the alumni of that institution. Recently Dr. George E. Merrill, president of Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y., was here and was entertained by local Colgate men. Dr. Emory W. Hunt, president of Denniston University, Grandville, O., has been a frequent visitor this season and was the guest of honor at a banquet in the early winter. This exceptional list of eminent educators in Pittsburgh this season must include Dr. Patton, the former president of Princeton, who delivered a course of lectures before Christmas and while here was extensively entertained. The Rev. Rush Rhees, president of Rochester University, New York, was in the city a few weeks ago, but a pressure of other engagements precluded his entertainment here as his friends had hoped.

The wedding of Miss Betty Warden and Osgood Pell of New York, which took place on Thursday in Camden, S. C., the winter home of the bride's sister Mrs. William N. Kerr of Sewickley, was one of the interesting bits of news of the week for the friends of the Warden family in Western Pennsylvania. The bride was one of the prettiest and most popular girls in Pittsburgh society before her mother, Mrs. John A. Warden, sold their Sewickley home, Rokohl, and with Miss Betty Warden, traveled extensively abroad. They have been spending the winter in the south. An elder daughter, Miss Anne Warden, was married a few months ago to Mr. Dewes of New York.

A GREAT deal of interest was aroused by the announcement of the wedding, on Thursday, of Miss Elizabeth Warden, the youngest daughter of Mrs. Katherine Warden, and Osgood Pell of New Yor. The bride was one of the most popular girls in Pittsburgh society, and with her elder sisters reigned as a social queen in the Sewickley Valley, and was at the same time included in the smartest of social affairs in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The wedding on Thursday was very small and quietly conducted, and took place at the winter home of Mrs. William N. Kerr, another daughter of Mrs. Warden. Only the immediate relatives were in attendance and Mr. and Mrs. Pell are now on their wedding trip. Mr. Pell is a New York man and both wealthy and prominent socially. He has a handsome country place on Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. Pell will make their home in New York.

A third daughter of Mrs. Warden, Miss Anne Warden, was married almost two years ago to Howard Dewes of New York, their weding taking place at the Warden home, "Rokohl," in Sewickley. Mrs. Warden had previously sold the place, but the family remained there until after the wedding. William Witherow was the purchaser. A few months ago it again changed owners. The Wardens since leaving Sewickley have been traveling extensively abroad. This winter they have been in the south, where Mr. and Mrs. William N. Kerr joined them.

Mrs. Eugene Pargny has invitations out for a series of dinners which she will give on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday evenings, March 21, 22 and 23. They will be given in honor of her house-guests, the Hon. Claude Anson and Lady Clodagh Anson of County Waterford, Ireland, who have been spending a few weeks in travel in this country. Lady Anson was a schoolmate of Mrs. Pargny's. She is a sister of the marquis of Waterford and a niece of Lord Charles Beresford. Her cousin, Lady Susan Beresford, a noted English beauty, was married last summer to Lord Downey, the wedding being one of the most brilliant of the season in London. Mrs. Pargny's guests will spend several days in Pittsburgh, going directly from here to New York, where they will sail March 26 for England.

The cable brought interesting tidings to Dr. and Mrs. David Breed last week, telling them that their daughter, Mrs. Francis Pierpont Siviter, will sail soon for America. Mrs. Siviter has been for nearly two years with her husband, Capt. Siviter, in the Philippines. The cholera has become such a scourge in the Islands that she is returning home, and it is possible Capt. Siviter will return with her, no definite word to that effect, however having been received. Capt. Siviter has been for the last few months in the island of Mindanao, across which the United States army is building a road. Mrs. Siviter and about half a dozen other women, wives of the officers, have been staying with the United States forces there, living in a rude shack, guarded continually from the savage islanders. She only other Pittsburgher who has been in Mindanao is Capt. Algernon Sartoris, who after returning home spent some months in this city.

It takes 10 days to go from Mindanao to Manila, and Mrs. Siviter is not expected to arrive in this country until about the middle of May. Instead of coming to Pittsburgh she will go to Wequitonsing, Mich., where Dr. and Mrs. Breed will have already opened their summer cottage.

Mrs. Alexander Chambers and her daughter, Mrs. Calbraith Perry Rodgers, have gone to Nassau, where they will remain until the spring season is over.

Miss Maude Fealy, leading woman at the Alvin last week, with E. M. Willard, was honor guest at a small tea given by Mrs. William Price of South Negley avenue on Thursday afternoon. The tea was very informal, with about 20 guests.

It was followed by a dinner. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Price gave a box party at the Alvin.

Mrs. Joseph Rodison Patton of Roup street, East End, gave a luncheon of eight covers on Thursday. Miss Lucy Heffly, who is visiting Mrs. Patton, was the honor guest.

Honors were shared last Wednesday by Miss Stone of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Heiskel of Wheeling, W. Va., at a luncheon at which Miss M. Marsh Rees of North Negley avenue was hostess. The entertainment was quite informal. Miss Stone and Mrs. Heiskel are visiting Miss Rees.

Mrs. Charles Homer Clarke, who will leave Pittsburgh soon to join her husband in New York, Mr. Clarke having been made superintendent of construction at the Passiac steel works, was honor guest at a small and informal tea given Friday by her sister, Mrs. Charles Selton Scott, of Elysian avenue. Mrs. Scott was assisted by Mrs. Emil E. Keller, Mrs. Harry Phillips Davis, Mrs. George R. Waters and Mrs. Henry Barton. Following the reception a little family dinner was given by Mr. and Mrs. Scott.

A tea given by Mrs. William H. Mercur at her Fifth avenue home was one of Friday's enjoyable affairs. Miss Mitchell and her sister, Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, shared the honors. They have opened a preparatory school in Braddock avenue and are very popular among their patrons.

Mrs. Mercur's tea was very informal with no assistants. The decorations were confined to the dining room alone.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Gillespie of Wightman street were in New York last week.

An interesting event of next week will be the musicale to be given March 19, by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock at their home, "Rowanlea," in North Highland avenue. David Baxter of New York will be present and will be assisted by Arthur Nevin and Miss Lucy P. Hine.

Miss Roma Huselton gave a small and informal bridge whist on Friday afternoon at her home in Fifth avenue.

A dance was given on Tuesday evening by the class of 1903 of the pharmaceutical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania. The affair was a housewarming for the new building at Bluff and Pride streets. A bazar was also given in connection with the dance. Refreshments were served. The decorations in the university's colors, blue and gold, were particularly effective.

Mrs. H. L. Bowman of Philadelphia, who, with Mr. Bowman, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph H. Gordon of North Dithridge street, was the guest of honor at a small euchre which the latter gave on Thursday evening. Invitations were sent out by telephone and the guests were a few very intimate friends of the hostess. Mrs. Bowman will be in Pittsburgh for some time.

Mrs. John T. Findley, with her son, Master Paul B. Findley, are guests at Atlantic City.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Florence Dean Harbison of Glen Osborne and James Gilleland Connel of Bellevue. Miss Harbison is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Harbison. Mr. Connell is the son of John Connell of Pittsburgh, and is well known in business circles.

A handsome luncheon was given yesterday by Mrs. Thomas B. McMillan of Fifth avenue, to meet her sister, Miss Savage.

One of the most delightful events of last week was a handsome progressive euchre and dance given by Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Lewis at their home in Riverview avenue, Allegheny. The house was elaborately decorated in palms, plants and cut flowers. The prize winners were Mrs. C. W. Ridinger, John Burkhardt, Mrs. George R. Kirk, James C. Hunter and W. S. Beech. The hostess received in a gown of lavender silk trimmed with point lace.

Arthur Steinweg and his bride have arrived in Pittsburgh after an extended tour of the eastern resorts. Mrs. Steinweg was Miss Julie Alexandre of Brooklyn. They will reside in Allegheny.

A mid-Lenten wedding took place last Tuesday, when Miss Annie Jones and Benjamin L. Jones were married. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Jones, in South Thirteenth street. The attendants were Miss Mary Jones, a sister of the bridegroom, and George A. Jones, Jr., a brother of the bride. The Rev. O. M. Miller performed the ceremony at 8 o'clock.

Miss Bertha Christina Weiss, daughter of Theodore Weiss of Larimer avenue, and William Oscar Weiniger were married Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The ceremony was performed in the presence of 300 guests, the Rev. Father Ruoff, pastor of the First German Evangelical Protestant church, officiating. The attendants were Miss Edith Weiss, maid of honor; Miss Clara Weiniger, bridesmaid; Dr. John P. Laughlin, best man; and the ushers were Dr. Homer C. Neale and Edward Hoffman. The house decorations were elaborate, palms and ferns forming a background for pink and white roses. Mr. and Mrs. Weiniger will make their home in the East End upon their return from an eastern wedding tour.

The Keystone Bicycle club has made arrangements for a series of euchres, one of which was a six-hand stag tournament given last Monday evening in the house of the club in Howe street, East End. March 23 and April 6 are the dates set for other similar affairs.

Under the auspices of the Willing Workers' Mission band a "Ben Hur" recital was given in the Point Breeze Presbyterian church by the Rev. Howard S. Wilson last Thursday evening.

Mrs. William Bentley of Parkersburg, W. Va., has returned home after making a visit to her sister, Mrs. Umstad, and Mrs. Frank Hall Murdoch of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Bentley is a niece of Mrs. Murdoch and also of the Hon. B. F. Jones of Allegheny. At the recent congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington she was elected regent of the West Virginia chapter.

Mrs. M. E. Means of New York, who has been visiting Mrs. James McQuiston of Atlantic avenue, returned to her home yesterday. Mrs. McQuiston gave a luncheon for her on Wednesday. Covers were laid for 16.

In celebration of the fifth anniversary of their marriage, Captain and Mrs. Walter Clarke Sansom of Ophelia street entertained a number of their friends on Tuesday evening. Assisting them were Dr. and Mrs. John Beck and Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Frye, their two sisters and brothers-in-law. Mrs. Sansom was Miss Blaney of Shadyside prior to her marriage.

One of the handsome events of the week was the reception on Friday afternoon, given by Mrs. John A. Brashear and her daughter, Mrs. James B. McDowell, at the old Brashear homestead, in Perrysville avenue. Mrs. John A. McDowell, the new daughter-in-law of Mrs. James McDowell, was guest of honor.

Mrs. McDowell is a bride of last autumn and was, previous to her marriage, Miss Jean Duncan. The decorations for yesterday's reception were both handsome and elaborate. Pink predominated in the reception room, carnations and roses carrying out the color scheme. The decorations of the library were in white carnations and palms.

The dining room, in white and red, was decorated in the same colors. On the table stood an exquisite center piece of red tulips. In striking contrast was the billiard room, where American Beauty roses were combined with ferns and palms.

Receiving with the hostesses and guest of honor were Mrs. Clarence Green and Mrs. C. A. Butler. Mrs. Brashear was gowned in white Persian lawn, Mrs. McDowell in gray crepe de chine, while the bride wore her wedding gown of white. Mrs. Greene and Mrs. Butler wore lace robes. Assisting were Mrs. H. Armstrong, Mrs. William Ruhe, Miss Leonard, Mrs. Samuel M. Kintner and Miss Agnes Duncan, a sister of the bride. The reception was supplemented by a dinner for the aides.

The card party which Mrs. W. L. Monro of Wallingford street gave last week for Mrs. Richard Clarke Porter was one of the handsomest of the season. It was a violet euchre, these flowers and their color being seen even in the gowns of the hostess and her assistants. Little bunches of the flowers were attached with chiffon to the score cards. The living room, dining room and hall, in which were placed the card tables, were elaborately decorated, yellow tulips, jonquils, carnations and narcissi all entering into the decorative scheme. Assisting the hostess were Mrs. J. D. Munro and Mrs. J. C. Bedell. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Munro again entertained in honor of Mrs. Porter. The same game was played and several beautiful prizes were won.

Mrs. Matthew B. Riddle, of Ridge avenue, on Friday gave a tea for Miss Riddle, of Washington, D. C., a sister of Dr. Riddle. Miss Riddle is now visiting in the East End. The guests at the tea were a few of her former intimate friends, of which she has a host in Pittsburgh. The tea table was daintily dressed in yellow jonquils and yellow shaded candles. Mrs. Riddle received in a gown of white crepe with ribbons of blue and Miss Riddle wore black and white.

Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, East End, was the scene of an interesting wedding on Tuesday last. The bride was Miss Johanna Montgomery Cuthbert, a member of Calvary church choir, and the bridegroom was Alfred Martin, who is well known in musical circles throughout the two cities. Over four hundred guests witnessed the ceremony, which was performed at 7:30. The Rev. Richard Bruce Cuthbert, a brother of the bride, officiated, and was assisted by the Rev. Dr. McIlvaine, rector of the church. There were no attendants. The ushers included Ralph Cuthbert, George and William Martin and Herbert Taylor. The bride was given away by her brother, John Cuthbert, of Collins avenue, with whom she has been making her home. After a supper at the Cuthbert home, Mr. Martin and his bride left for the west. They will be at home in Cherokee street, East End.

In honor of their house guest, Mrs. W. M. McManus, Dr. and Mrs. Cruikshank of Hermitage street gave a small euchre on Tuesday evening. There were five tables and the affair was simply carried out, several handsome little prizes being won.

W. H. Gormley and family of Murray Hill avenue are spending a month as guests at the Sea Side house, Atlantic City. Milton H. Baird is also registered at the Sea Side house.

Mrs. William Darlington King left Sunday last for Blacksburg, S. C., where she will spend a month with her mother, Mrs. Tripp.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Brobst of the Hotel Lincoln returned last week from a six weeks' visit in the south. They stopped at St. Augustine, Palm Beach, Nassau and Miami.

Mr. and Mrs. David Aiken Reed were the honor guests at a handsome little dinner given last week by Miss Marian McLean. The event had been postponed from the time of Mr. and Mrs. Reed's return from their wedding trip until now.

At the close of the dinner Senor de Ovies entertained the guests with palmistry.

Miss Clarke, Miss Duff, Miss Thurman and Miss Brownson issued invitations for a reception at the Pennsylvania College for Women, which took place Friday evening. The reception was given for the class of 1903, which includes Miss Duff, Miss Johnson, Miss Sadler, Miss Petty, Miss Pfeil, Miss Hunter, Miss McSherry, Miss Willson and Miss Fitzgibbons.

The invitations were limited to the members of the senior and junior classes and the faculty. The library, where the affair was held, was handsomely decorated in the senior colors, white and green. The class flower, carnations, were combined with asparagus and palms.

Miss Katherine Kellogg of Walnut street, East End, is the guest of Mrs. Arthur E. Rice of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Richard Clarke Porter, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. John P. Mahon of Fifth avenue, was honor guest at a luncheon which Mrs. John W. Grove gave at her home in Fifth avenue, on Monday last.

Mrs. George H. Bailey of Fifth avenue also gave a luncheon for Mrs. Porter, entertaining on Wednesday. It was a very dainty affair, with decorations of red and white carnations.

Mrs. Gale French of Center avenue spent last week at Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Duff entertained at cards on Monday evening, at their home in Hawkins station. About 25 guests were present. Several pretty prizes were won and the game was six-hand euchre. The affair was very small and informal.

Mrs. Christian I. McKee of McKee place entertained on Thursday for Mrs. Almonde Simond, of London, England. This is Mrs. Simond's first visit to Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. McKee were entertained while on their wedding trip through England in 1885 by Mrs. Simonds and Mrs. McKee returned the courtesies extended at the luncheon on Thursday. Mrs. Simond is spending some time in Pittsburgh, dividing it between her cousins, Mrs. Robert Totten of Castleman street and Mrs. James I. Kay of Forbes street. She expects to leave for St. Louis in April, to attend the dedicatory exercises at the Louisiana Purchase Expostion in May, leaving from thence for her home. Mrs. McKee's luncheon on Thursday was a handsomely conducted affair. Covers were laid for 10. In the center of the table stood a large silver vase filled to overflowing with yellow daffodils. These were also strewn over the table and were retained as souvenirs by the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fulton went east on Wednesday for a visit of indefinite length.

George W. Darr sailed last week for Europe, to be gone about a month on business. During his absence Mrs. Darr will visit in Pittsburgh. After Mr. Darr's return he will be accompanied by his wife and son on a long pleasure trip through foreign countries. They will be accompanied by Miss Louise Magee and will join Mr. and Mrs. James Verner Scaife in Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Scaife are now making a tour of the world.

Joseph Jefferson,
The Celebrated Actor, Discoursing with His Great Friend, Helen Keller, Who Is Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

LENT

By MABEL CRONISE JONES

Lenten days, supreme revealment
Of the human and divine,
When the soul's deep thoughts awakened,
Glow, like water changed to wine.

When, in Resurrection garments,
Nature writes upon the sod,
On the grass blade and the lily
The Apocalypse of God.

SOME ODD SLEEPING PLACES.

Miss Jessie Ackermann Has Occupied 2,700 Beds During Her World-Wide Travels.

Few women have met with so many extraordinary adventures in all parts of the world as Miss Jessie Ackermann, the famous temperance worker, who has circled the globe a dozen times. In the course of her travels Miss Ackermann has slept in 2,700 different beds and among her resting places have been the tomb of an Indian king, a Siberian convict's camp, an Alaskan fisherman's hut and a stable in Iceland. Writing of these strange dormitories in the March Housekeeper, Miss Ackerman says:

The most refreshing rest of my life was obtained in a hammock swung high in the trees, beyond the reach of beast or serpent, in a jungle of Java. In my opinion the bed itself plays but a small part in the wooing of "tired nature's sweet restorer." However, there was one night that I though I never would go asleep. It was up in Alaska. A young chief who had just succeeded his father was to be formally installed with a dance by his subjects and he invited me to be present. The scene of the ceremony was several miles from the village where I was stopping. During the dance a terrific storm arose rendering it impossible for me to return to the village and a kind native invited me to his hut for the night. The family of 11 slept on a raised platform, extending around three sides of the room. Here I was invited to share the common bed, but declined with thanks, and indicated that I would climb up into the rafters, where fish and skins were drying, although I had not the slightest idea how I would ever accomplish the feat, unless I could walk the sides of the house.

One of the juvenile members of the family speedily climbed to the lofty rafters, and having fashioned the skins into the form of a bed descended to help solve the problem of my ascent. Every available box, barrel and chest was piled one upon another, but even this makeshift of a tower fell short of reaching the desired haven of rest. Finally a bright idea seized the lad. Quickly mounting the pile and stooping over in the attitude of one playing at leap-frog, he politely motioned me to step upon his back. Without pausing to consider the probable fatal consequences of my rash step (to the boy) I hastily scaled the box and barrel, stepped lightly upon the young brave's back, and without any preparation for the night sprang into bed, high above the heads of the astonished natives.

Well, I confess that I did not "go right to sleep." I gazed down from my insecure perch upon the entire family gathered around the dying embers in the center of the floor, where they were engaged in drinking fish oil out of a wholebone ladle. Their glistening white teeth formed a striking contrast to their painted faces as they talked and talked and talked. The exasperating part (for I am only a woman) was that I could not understand a word they were saying and I was certain that they were talking about me. However, sleep came at last, after the family had retired to their universal couch.

Susan B. Anthony's Love and Understanding of Women.

The unfaltering energy of Miss Anthony's work for the happiness and betterment of women, could be derived from no source other than the immense love and sympathy she bears them. In the March Pearson's this is sympathetically described as follows: "Miss Anthony's forbearance with women is beyond anything which can be put into words. Whatever their vices, frailties, follies or shortcomings, she is ever ready with an apology, and it is always that the world has no right to expect anything better from those it has treated as children, as playthings, as slaves; that women must be absolutely free and independent, and that there must be several generations of freedom and independence before they can be justly held to a strict accountability.

Many women have said that they never can look at Miss Anthony's picture without being moved to tears at what she has suffered for them and their children. Certainly no one can gaze into her face, its every line telling a story of patience, fortitude, courage and persistence, without a feeling of deepest gratitude and admiration, mingled with one of resentment at the persecutions she suffered in the early days and the misrepresentations of all the passing years."

ROMANCE OF CRIME THAT SHOCKS PARIS

Desperate Band of Criminals Was Led by the "Siren of Reuilly."

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.

PARIS, March 7.—A discovery recalling the most sensational stories of the great French detective writers has just been made by the Paris police. They have unearthed a dangerous band of criminals, who acknowledge as their chief a young and pretty woman, known as the "Siren of Reuilly."

The police were put on the track of this strange band by a recent daylight robbery of bonds and jewels to the value of $15,000, at the residence of a Mme. Plaisance. Learning that one of the bonds had been sold by a Mlle. de Gordone, they made a descent upon her house in the court Saint Eloi, Rue de Reuilly.

Breaking in suddenly, the police found two men and eight women supping gaily in a large room. They had seized Mlle. de Gordone, who sat at the head of the table, when another man rushed in, brandishing a revolver and shouting: "Keep your hands off the Siren of Reuilly, or take the consequences!"

When the whole band had been handcuffed, the police proceeded to search the place, which was most sumptuously furnished.

One of the rooms formed a perfect museum of stolen property, ranging from old boots and new hats to gold chalices stolen from churches or jewelers. Another apartment was fitted up as a surgery, and contained even an operating table. In an adjoining room lay one of the female members of the band, her face covered with bandages, as the result of her nose being broken by a revolver shot.

Some curious documents in the writing of the "Siren" were found in a desk. They were notes made to assist the band in their expeditions. One read:

"Avenue Kleber. Baron de ——. Very old; lives in bachelor's chambers on the ground floor, the windows opening on a quiet street. He takes opium to induce sleep. An easy job. Valuable jewels and works of art will be found."

Another referred to the robbery which led to the raid:

"Mme. Plaisance. A fine job. Old lady, very timid. A big haul—$20,000 at least. Put her to death if she resists, but avoid this dangerous extreme if possible."

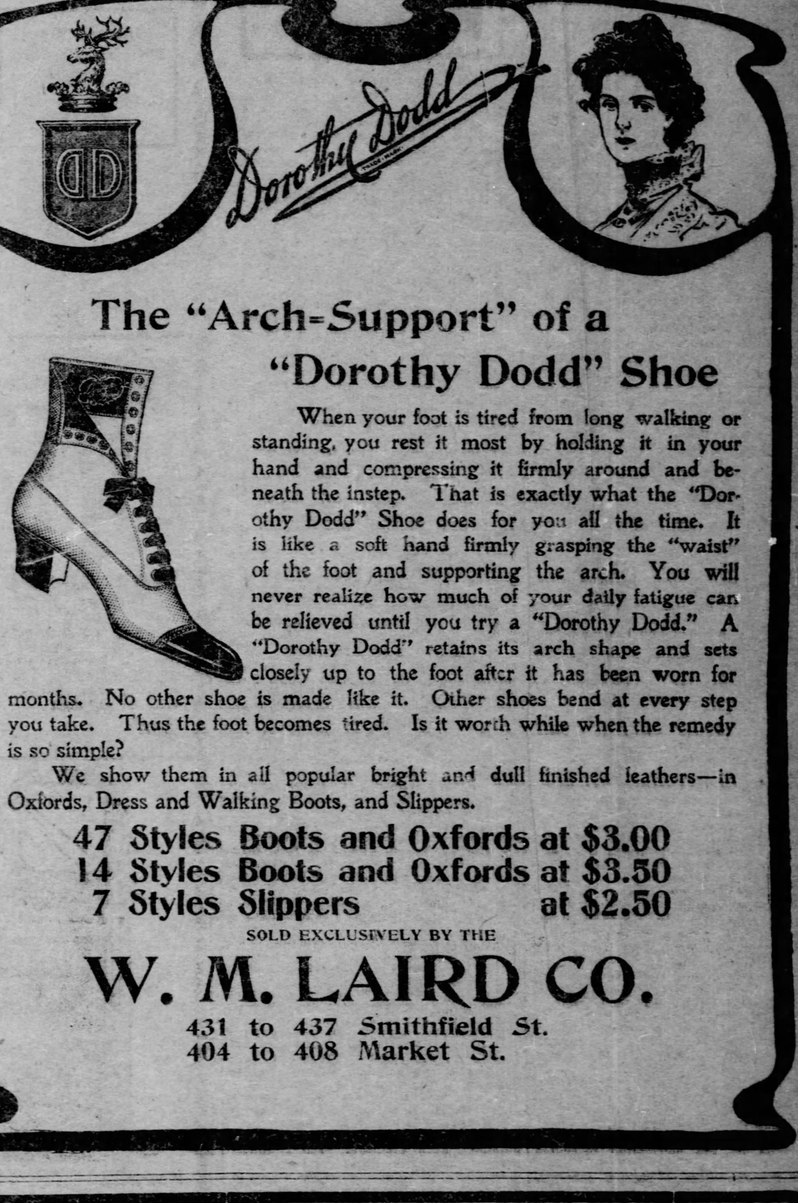
Near the desk was a human skull used as a money box, and containing some gold coins. On the forehead the "Siren" had engraved the words "To my lovers!"

Questioned by the police, Mlle. De Gordone said that she was formerly a lady's maid. Some months ago she made the acquaintance of a clever burglar, who has recently been sentenced to 20 years' hard labor. She is only 19, but admitted that she was the chief of a band of criminals to whom she furnished information.

The man who threatened the police with a revolver said he had won the favors of the "Siren" as the result of a terrible fight in the Place d'Aligre.

All the members of the band were lodged in prison.

Some people sing "I Would Not Live Always," and salt their money down as though they were going to stay here forever.



The "Arch-Support" of a "Dorothy Dodd" Shoe

When your foot is tired from long walking or standing, you rest it most by holding it in your hand and compressing it firmly around and beneath the instep. That is exactly what the "Dorothy Dodd" Shoe does for you all the time. It is like a soft hand firmly grasping the "waist" of the foot and supporting the arch. You will never realize how much of your daily fatigue can be relieved until you try a "Dorothy Dodd." A "Dorothy Dodd" retains its arch shape and sets closely up to the foot after it has been worn for months. No other shoe is made like it. Other shoes bend at every step you take. Thus the foot becomes tired. Is it worth while when the remedy is so simple?

We show them in all popular bright and dull finished leathers—in Oxfords, Dress and Walking Boots, and Slippers.

47 Styles Boots and Oxfords at $3.00
14 Styles Boots and Oxfords at $3.50
7 Styles Slippers at $2.50

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BISQUE DOLL FREE

Girls, 'Do you wish to earn a beautiful Bisque Doll, also a lovely bracelet and ring? If so, send us your FULL name and address and we will send 20 cards of our jewelry novelties, postpaid; sell them at 10 cents per card and return us $2.00, and we will send you, all charges prepaid, one of the most beautiful dolls ever given away, together with a beautiful turquoise bracelet and a gold finished ring. This doll is nearly

ONE-HALF YARD TALL

and has turning bisque head, lovely curly hair, pearly teeth, natural sleeping eyes, jointed body, real slippers, stockings, etc., and is completely dressed from head to foot. Understand, this is not a printed cloth or rag doll, or a cheap plaster of Paris doll, such as some concerns give, but a real sleeping BISQUE DOLL nearly

ONE-HALF YARD TALL

together with a bracelet and ring. Positively these three presents given for selling only two dollars' worth of novelties. Take notice: We prepay all express and mailing charges on our premiums. Write today and send your FULL name and address, if you wish to earn one of these beautiful dolls.

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Headaches Cured With Glasses
EUGENE HEARD SPECTACLE CO.
LEGITIMATE OPTICIANS.
705 PENN AVE., OFF. PENN BLDG.

AMONG THE CLUBS

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

THOUGHT-WAVES seem to have taken within their circle all the club women of Western Pennsylvania, for all are now discussing civic improvement. In one direction and another these waves are rolling on and on in ever-widening circles, and the movements inspired by them are growing larger and larger. The spring house-cleaning, the sorrows consequent upon the decision to move and the spring sewing are not sufficient to keep the women always at home as spring is approaching, and new projects, or, old projects in new dresses, are bobbing up to enlist their attention. March of this year has seen more activity among the women in the direction of civic reform than many months past. The club year used to close with the annual elections held late in May. Now it continues the year round, for the regular club meetings are no sooner over than active work is inaugurated for the summer playgrounds and the vacation schools, and hundreds of women who formerly spent the entire summer out of the city now stay at home until late in August, in order that they may provide amusement and instruction for the hundreds of children in the crowded parts of the city.

The Joint Committee of Women's clubs is already making its plans for the coming summer, but committees are not yet appointed nor are the plans in definite shape. Women during the last few years have been interesting themselves more and more in education and the laws of health. Both of these are involved in one of the newest movements, that of school gardening, which is taken up by the joint committee. Few of the school grounds in Pittsburgh can be used for this purpose, as most of them are paved. Last year school gardens were conducted both at the Fortieth street school and at Kingsley house in connection with the summer playgrounds. Both of these school gardens, it is probable, will be conducted again this season, and others also if arrangements can be completed. The school garden is regarded as an important feature of summer vacation work, as it brings the children more in touch with the out-of-doors, and the garden becomes an outdoor laboratory and a part of the vacation school equipment, as well as the blackboards, charts or natural history objects which are used in the school room. The gardens are not expected to be ornamental, but an aid to nature-study, and sometimes they supply material for the classes in botany.

At the Fortieth street school last summer the large plot of ground at the rear of the school building was utilized for the school gardens. Work on these was started early in the spring. The space was divided into small plots about six by 10 feet in size, and in each of these a child worked during the spring and into the summer. The gardens were cared for during the last few weeks of the school year by those children who expected to attend the vacation school in the summer. Lettuce, radishes and several other plants which mature rapidly were planted, and were tended by the children until they were ready to be gathered. The gardens were under the supervision of the director in charge of the vacation school. Mrs. Frank G. Wallace was chairman of the committee of women which started the gardens. Mrs. Wallace is again the chairman for this year. In addition to their care of the growing plants in the garden, the children were instructed in the germination and the growth of plants in the class room. The decorative value of leaves and flowers was shown by the director, and the children made free-hand drawings of the plants and conventional designs, employing the leaves as the themes.

The value of the school garden to the little children—21 of them worked in the small garden plots at the Fortieth street school last summer—was a gain in independence and self-reliance, an appreciation of the rights of their neighbor-gardeners, a careful attention to details whose neglect would result in the death of the plants, habits of close observation, and the pleasure to be derived from discovering the ability to do things for themselves and make things grow.

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Arbor Days.

The New Era club is the only women's club in Western Pennsylvania which annually has its tree planting day. Forestry day with this club comes a little later than either of the arbor days appointed by Gov. Pennypacker. In his proclamation, issued a few days ago, he appointed Fridays, April 3 and 17, as arbor days. They will be observed in the schools by exercises in natural history. On Tuesday, April 22, the New Era club will hold its forestry day, and at the home of one of its members a tree will be planted. This will be the third year a tree has been planted by the members of the club, the first being given a place of honor on the lawn surrounding the home in Sharaden of Mrs. Franklin P. Iams, who this year is the president of the New Era club.

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Prof. Griggs' Lectures.

Edward Howard Griggs will lecture tomorrow morning before the Twentieth Century club in the course of Monday morning talks. His subject will be "Self-realization Through Personal Relation."

Monday is a busy day with Prof. Griggs. He will lecture in the afternoon before the Sewickley Woman's club and in the evening will appear before the University Extension society when he will speak of "Savanorola," the prophet of gloom and fire, a Jeremiah proclaiming the doom of the corrupt age.

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Interesting Widening.

A large meeting of Catholic women was held last Sunday afternoon at the Hotel Henry, which was addressed by Miss Eliza D. Armstrong and Mrs. William J. Askins in the interests of the Consumers' league and its work in bringing about the manufacture of garments under sanitary conditions and within surroundings conducive to the health and comfort of the thousands of men and women employed upon them. It was a meeting of the Catholic Ladies' Benevolent association, which has a scattered membership of 10,000. One hundred and thirty were at the meeting last Sunday afternoon and were greatly interested in the work as told by Miss Armstrong and Mrs. Askins. Bishop Canevin has been interested in the local branch ever since it was formed in this city.

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Circulating Art Gallery.

A project dear to the hearts of the women composing the educational department of the permanent civic committee is the circulating art gallery. At a meeting of the department last Tuesday morning, at the Civic club rooms, the chairman, Mrs. J. J. Covert presiding, the subcommittee on school decoration and art reported plans prepared, which will be put into effect at the close of the spring school vacation. The committee proposes to decorate the public school rooms with pictures and casts of classical, historical and artistic works of art, showing them from time to time.

The traveling art gallery was inaugurated five or six years ago by the Civic club of Allegheny, and contains about 60 pictures and casts. Many of these are found not to answer the purpose for which they were intended, and the women expect to replace some with new pictures and casts which will have a bearing upon the studies which the children are pursuing. This collection, in part, has circulated among the schools and has been of great value, the teachers finding the children have an added interest in their studies when some picture or cast of famous statuary is shown to illustrate the lesson. This circulating art gallery was made possible through the generosity of Mrs. William Shaw, Jr., William R. Thompson and several others who were interested in the plan.

The University of New York claims to be the pioneer in this movement for circulating reproductions of works of art. Early in 1898 it sent out a list of pictures, mainly carbon prints and photogravures, ready to loan to all institutions connected with the university. These pictures included photographs of architectural monuments, great paintings and historical portraits. The rent of the exhibition was from $2 to $3, and transportation was paid by the university. Fully 35 schools in New York availed themselves of this offer, and as the movement became self-supporting, the university broadened its plans and enlarged the collection. The collection now includes over 4,000 photographs and a dozen lanterns, with over 700 slides. All of these can be borrowed by schools and clubs.

The Women's Educational association of Boston has taken up the plan, and will try to carry the circulating art gallery into all parts of New England. In Wisconsin the movement is well systematized. Landscapes, marines, flowers and home subjects are preferred. Photographs and colored lithographs are used, neatly mounted on a gray mat upon the back of which are two pockets, one containing the library card and the other a concise printed account of the picture and its artist. A brass hook is attached to the back for hanging the picture, and packed in a stout envelope, it is ready for its travel into the rural districts.

A plan much like that pursued in Wisconsin has been adopted at Kingsley house, where pictures, with a full description and a biographical sketch of the artist are loaned to the people of the neighborhood surrounding this social settlement.

The sub-committee of the permanent civic committee having charge of the circulating art gallery will have for the basis of its operations the schools and the school children, through them reaching the parents. When the committee has sufficient money at its disposal it will greatly enlarge the present collection of pictures.

The educational department of the permanent civic committee includes in its membership Mrs. J. J. Covert, chairman; Mrs. R. Balph, Mrs. William Macrum, Mrs. John Cowley, Mrs. C. D. Armstrong, Miss Beulah Kennard, Mrs. Leo Weil, Miss Minnie Anderson, Mrs. Mattie Patterson, Mrs. J. D. Hamilton, Mrs. E. P. Lock, Mrs. A. M. Saunders, Mrs. W. P. Price, Mrs. R. H. Gilliford, Miss Lizzie McFarlane, Mrs. L. B. Duff, Mrs. A. C. Knox, Mrs. Frank H. Taylor, Mrs. J. F. Shaffer, Mrs. Samuel Miller, Mrs. Charles F. Neale, Mrs. George Moore, Miss Jennie Bradley, Miss Elizabeth Cory, Miss Maggie Lewkins and Mrs. William Glenn.

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An Interesting Subject.

Dr. Charles D. Winchester of Wesleyan university will lecture at the Twentieth Century club on Friday morning, March 20, at 11 o'clock. Dr. Winchester is a fascinating speaker and his subject next Friday will be "The Story of An Old Castle." Dr. Winchester lectured last year at the Twentieth Century club. The lecture will be open to all who wish to hear it, a small admission being asked all who are not members of the Twentieth Century club.

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Proposals for Reform.

Robert Hunter, the head worker of the University Settlement in New York city and chairman of the New York child labor committee, has some pertinent remarks to make regarding the present agitation in favor of child labor reform which are contained in an open letter published in the Century Magazine.

"One of the most difficult arguments to meet, which come from those who oppose a restriction of child labor," writes Mr. Hunter, "is that the earnings of the children are necessary to the support of the family. This statement is specially used in the case of children who support widowed mothers. Investigations in certain states have shown that the earnings of children hardly support the children themselves, and sometimes pay only for the things the children require. In other words, their labor does not give them even a subsistence wage. But even if the earnings of the children were necessary to the support of certain families, it would be wiser for those children to be supported, with their widowed mothers, by private or public charity than that their lives and their health should be sacrificed at an early age.

"This great evil of child labor is not one of those vague abuses for which no reasonable remedy can be found. The fundamental and first principle in its legislative reform is an absolute limitation of the age at which children may be employed. At first, in this country, this age limit was placed at 12 and 13 years, because the promoters of the reform had to compromise with unenlightened manufacers. The age limit has now, however, reached 14 in the most important manufacturing states. This is the limit recognized by the New York law and applied to mercantile and manufacturing occupations. However, there are many very important and unusually injurious occupations of children which are not dealt with by law. For instance, children as young as eight and nine years are found on the streets as bootblacks, newsboys and peddlers. The child labor committee, in its investigation of child labor conditions, has revealed an alarming state of affairs in these street occupations, and is attempting to secure the enactment of a law similar to that of Massachusetts by which children under 14 should be forbidden such occupations, and those over 14 should be compelled to secure a permit to wear a badge.

"Another very serious imperfection in the New York law is that children are allowed to work in mercantile establishments during vacation and after school hours.

"There is still another fundamental fault with all child labor legislation—a fault confessed by factory inspectors of the various states, and proved by innumerable cases. The only method of enforcing the age limit which has been discovered is to require children to bring with them, when they go to work, an affidavit sworn to by their parents, stating the date of their birth. It has become a common practice with the parents of working children to perjure themselves in making out these affidavits. As the system of registry of birth in this state (New York) is imperfect, and many of the children are born abroad, it is impossible to prosecute these parents. This evil is difficult to overcome entirely, but by a more rigid enforcement of the compulsory education law and by other measures which will be proposed by the legislature this session it can largely be overcome.

"The second part of the program of child labor legislation is the limitation of the period of young people between 14 and 18 to 10 hours a day. The present law is totally ineffective on account of an exceptional clause which allows the working time to be extended on any day of the week so as to allow for shorter time on Saturday. In other states than New York if the employer wishes to give a Saturday half-holiday he is not allowed to tax the employes for this purpose.

"The third division of the practical child labor program is the prohibition of child labor in certan dangerous trades, but effective legislation in this direction must be preceded by a scientific investigation.

"This whole program is one that can be at once indorsed and made effective in all our states, since many precedents can be found for every one of its proposals. It does not pretend to offer a final solution for the child labor question, for the child labor question is a part of the great problem of free public education and will be a subject for popular agitation and continuous advancement for years to come. What is offered now is a demand in which all can unite."

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Academy Events.

Surrick Lincoln will deliver a lecture on "One Hundred Beauty Spots in America" before the Academy of Science and Art on Tuesday evening, March 24.

A print exhibition of the Photographic section will be conducted tomorrow evening in the lecture room of the Carnegie institute from 7:30 o'clock until 10. Two hundred and fifty photographs will be on exhibition.

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Almunae Organizing.

A meeting of the graduates of the Washington Female seminary, Washington, Pa., will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Central Young Women's Christian association building with the avowed object of forming an alumnae association of that institution. The women who are arranging for the meeting include Mrs. Robert S. Frazer, Mrs. D. K. Bryce, Mrs. W. R. Wilson, Miss Clara Sweeney, Miss Janet Brownlee and Miss Elizabeth D. Reed.

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Mothers and Home-Makers League.

The regular monthly meeting of the Mothers and Home-Makers' league will be held at the Irwin avenue school on Wednesday afternoon, March 18, at 3:45 o'clock. Mrs. H. H. Forrest will speak on "A Curfew Law for the Children." The subject is one of interest and importance, and the committee of arrangements hopes to have a large attendance of members of the league at the meeting. Dr. W. F. Crafts makes the statement that 400 cities and towns in the United States have adopted a curfew law, the so-called curfew bell ringing at 8 o'clock in the winter and 9 in the summer.

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Two Daughters of the Republic.

The Century for March contains a beautiful tribute to the memory of two representative women, two "Daughters of the Republic," as the writer styles them. They belonged to two entirely different spheres of activity, one eminent in educational movements and the other a gentle, refined, cultured and heroic mother. One of these "Daughters of the Republic" was Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, once president of Wellesley college, but later and for years associated with the woman's department of the University of Chicago, as well as identified with other educational work. She was eloquent and an impassioned speaker and her persuasive powers of oratory as well as her remarkable executive ability were allied in the direction of the accomplishment of good.

No less eminent in her sphere in life was Mrs. Shaw, the mother of Robert Gould Shaw, to whose memory one of the most beautiful creations of the sculptor, Augustus St. Gaudens, has been erected in Boston common. His intrepid and distinguished career in the civil war, when he led and commanded the only colored regiment enlisted in the cause of national unity, were the result of his mother's earnest and lofty patriotism instilled into his heart during his boyhood days.

The writer epitomizes his admiration for these two "Daughters of the Republic" and for American women as a whole when he says they each represented, in a peculiar sense, the highest types of American womanhood."

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International Kindergarten Union.

The program for the 10th annual meeting of the International Kindergarten union, which is to be held in Pittsburgh, April 15, 16 and 17, has been announced. The headquarters of the union will be at the Hotel Schenley. The annual meeting will be preceded on Tuesday, April 14, by a conference of training teachers.

Mrs. Alice H. Putnam of Boston is president of the union.

The program will include the following:

Tuesday Afternoon, April 14, 2 O'clock—Carnegie lecture room, conference of training teachers and supervisors. Chairman, Miss Lucy Wheelock, Boston Mass. Topic, "Curriculum and Methods of the Training Schools." Papers, Miss Nina C. Vandewalker, Normal school, Milwaukee; Miss Geraldine O'Grady, Teachers' college, New York, followed by an open discussion.

Wednesday Morning, April 15, 10 O'clock—Carnegie Music hall. Reports of delegates. Reading of foreign letters. Appointment of committees.

Wednesday Afternoon—Excursions to be announced by the local committee.

Wednesday Evening, 8 O'clock—Carnegie Music hall. Addresses of welcome from chairman of local committee and Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of education, Pennsylvania. Responses by the president of the International Kindergarten union. Address, "The Relation of the Kindergarten to Civilization," Dr. William T. Harris, United States commissioner of education. Informal reception, Carnegie art gallery.

Thursday Morning, April 16, 10 O'clock—Carnegie lecture room. Round table on supervision of kindergartens. Chairman, Miss McCollough, St. Louis. Topics, "Practical Problems of the Kindergarten," "One Session vs. Two session Kindergartens," "Kindergarten Supplies." "Kindergarten Promotions." "Construction and Equipment of Kindergarten Rooms, Etc." Speakers to be announced.

Thursday Morning, 10 O'clock—Carnegie Music hall. Round table. Chairman, Miss Caroline T. Haven, New York City. Topic, "Plans of Work from the Standpoint of the Training Teacher," discussion to be opened by Miss Mary B. Page, Chicago; "The Supervisor," discussion to be opened by Miss Jennie B. Merrill, New York; "The Kindergarten," speaker to be announced. General discussion.

Thursday Afternoon, 2 O'clock—Carnegie Music hall. Topic, "Some Phases in the Evolution of the Gifts." Elizabeth Harrison.

Thursday Evening, 8 O'clock—Carnegie Music hall. Parents' conference. Chairman, Mrs. Margaret J. Stannard, Boston. Address, "Moral Problems of Childhood," Dr. George E. Vincent, University of Chicago. Address, "The Place of Literature in Child Life," Mrs. Gudrun Thorne Thompson, school of education, Chicago.

Friday Morning, April 17, 9:30 O'clock—Carnegie lecture room. Business meeting. Discussion of amendments to constitution. Election of officers, etc.

Friday Afternoon, 2 O'clock—Carnegie Music hall. Art section. Chairman, Miss Caroline Crontse. Topic, "The Manual Arts in the Elementary School." Dr. James P. Haney, director of manual training, Manhattan, New York. "Principles of Composition and Their Application in Art," Mr. Arthur W. Dow, instructor in art, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The local committee consists of Mrs. James T. Buchanan, general chairman; Miss Georgia Allison, corresponding secretary; Mrs. W. A. Herron, Mrs. W. W. Card, Mrs. W. Harry Brown, C. E. E. Childers, Mrs. H. B. Birch, Mrs. F. G. Bryce, Mrs. A. V. Holmes, Mrs. Nelson P. Reed, Mrs. W. H. Allen, Mrs. J. M. Patterson, Miss Ruth E. Tappan, Miss Blanche H. Boardman, Miss S. H. Killikelly, Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, Mrs. J. P. O'Neil, Mrs. W. H. Sivlter, Mrs. William McCracken, Jr., Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, Mrs. J. L. McCutcheon, Mrs. G. M. Laughlin, Mrs. G. W. Hallman, Miss Elizabeth Culp and Frank Moore.

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Concordia Club Election.

At the annual meeting of the Concordia club, held at the club house, Stockton avenue, Tuesday evening, March 10, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. A. Gallinger, president; E. M. Brash, vice president; Isaac Lehman, treasurer; Charles Zeugschmidt, secretary; Harry Bing, corresponding secretary. The house committee includes Myer N. Jacobs, chairman; I. Hollander and Hugo Baum.

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New Era Club.

The science department had charge of the meeting of the New Era club on Wednesday afternoon and scientific subjects were discussed. "Volcanic Disturbances," "The Warfare of Science and Theology," "By-Products" and the "Geology of Pittsburgh" were among the interesting subjects presented.

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Wimodausis Club.

The Wimodausis club has entered the list for civic improvements. Large committees were appointed last week to take up different phases of the work of the Civic club. The Wimodausis is an enthusiastic organization with over 350 members.

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Tourist Club's Musicale.

"Take the Madison avenue car at the Park building" is the information given on the invitations for the Tourists' club musicale. It will be held tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Simon B. Smith, "The Emich," in North avenue. A brilliant program has been arranged and the musicale as a whole will be a very pretty affair.

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New Dates For Lecture.

For the two remaining lectures in the University Extension course at Hazelwood the dates and subjects are as follows:

Monday, March 16, "The Period of Great Realizations: 1848-70;" Friday, March 20, "The Present Status of Europe."

These are the fifth and sixth lectures by Prof. Wilcox of the University of Iowa in his valuable course on "Europe in the Nineteenth Century."

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China During the Boxer Troubles.

The Academy of Science and Art announces a lecture by Richard A. Skalweit, principal of the Berlitz School of Languages of Pittsburgh, who will speak before the academy on Thursday evening, March 19, at 8:15 o'clock in the lecture hall of Carnegie institute. Mr. Skalweit holds a commission in the German army and was probably the only German in America to receive a personal invitation from the German emperor to go with the army to China during the recent Boxer troubles. Mr. Skalweit will illustrate his lecture with many lantern slides from photographs taken while in the Celestial kingdom and with Chinese curios.

Mr. Skalweit will tell of his voyage to the east on a horse transport and the various portions of the country visited by the allied forces, the first impressions on landing and the country lying along the railroad from Tien-tsin to Peking, which was guarded by the International armies.

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Benefit of the Newsboys.

The Tuesday Musical club will give its annual open concert on Tuesday evening in the music room of the Hotel Schenley. As in previous years the concert will be given for the benefit of the Newsboys' Home. The program announced for the evening is unusually attractive and will be presented by Mrs. Frank Moore, Mrs. Clarke, Miss Helen Steinert, Miss Katherine Ellis, Miss Nellie Bender, Miss Wheat, Miss Henriette Keil, Miss Eva Lippa and Miss Lucy Hine. The Choral club will sing a quartet of choruses under the direction of James Stephen Martin.

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Public Baths on the South Side.

The public baths and washhouse committee, a sub-department of the sanitation department, of the permanent civic committee, will have a meeting on Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the civic club rooms. Mrs. A. E. Longmore is chairman of the sub-department.

The acceptance by councils of Henry W. Oliver's gift of a public bath for South Pittsburgh was announced a few days ago. Plans for the building are left to a committee consisting of the inspector of public works, the city solicitor and Mr. Oliver.

The baths will occupy the plot of ground, 100x60 feet in extent, at Bingham and Tenth streets. A model building will be erected, which will be most accessible to the crowded part of the South Side. It is but one square above the new Tenth street bridge and two squares below the market house.

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George Eliot Day.

Much interest attaches to the program which will be presented on Tuesday afternoon by the Lawrenceville New Century club. It will be an open meeting of the club in the Butler Street Methodist Episcopal church, and an address will be given by Mrs. Alfred B. Harlow, president of the Sewickley Women's club. Mrs. Harlow will talk on "George Eliot, Her Life and Her Work."

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Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Society, Colonial Dames of America, will be held in Philadelphia on Wednesday, March 18. A number of Pittsburgh women are members of the society, but none expect to be in attendance at the meeting except Miss Kate C. McKnight, who is now in Philadelphia visiting her relatives.

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Travelers' Social Meeting.

The Travelers' club will hold a tea and musicale on Tuesday afternoon, March 24, in the assembly room of the Central Young Women's Christian association. An exceptional program is being arranged for the day and will be presented by Mrs. Henry Mangold, Miss Muller, Theodore Rentz and Fritz Stahlberg.

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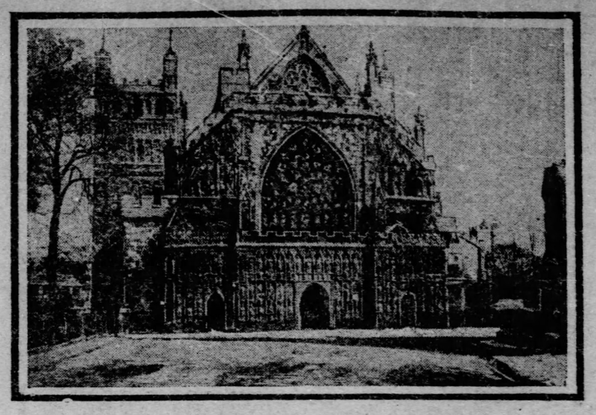
English Authors.

The Homestead Woman's club went across the water for inspiration last week and discussed "English Authors." "Recent English Publications" was the subject of which Mrs. E. H. Wood treated in an interesting paper. Mrs. Lyde P. Williams discussed "English Drama," Mrs. A. P. Ashley had the current events, and a reading from Kipling was given by Mrs. L. D. Davis.

Continued on Page 4, Third Section.

ANCIENT CATHEDRAL IN DANGER



The Endangered West Front of Exeter Cathedral.

LONDON, March 11.—It has just been discovered that one of the most beautiful features of a magnificent and venerable English cathedral, which many Americans will visit every year, is in such an unsafe condition that it will have to be patched up immediately if danger to the whole structure is to be averted. This is the famous west front of Exeter cathedral, the splendor of which has given it a prominent place among the best examples of architecture of Great Britain. This wall, with its magnificent carvings, apparently has been gradually forced out for centuries by the weight of the roof. A recent investigation led to its shaky condition being discovered, and though the cost of restoration will be immense, it has been thought unwise to delay it a single day. So, with great reluctance, the dean and chapter of the cathedral have consented to the "renovation" of the venerable "front."

Exeter cathedral is not among the largest of English fanes, and its renown is due chiefly to the beauty of its details. The cathedral is 800 years old—dating from the early part of the twelfth century.

The great stained-glass window in the west front of Exeter, as well as the front itself, has been the subject of discussion of late, on account of a proposal to replace the present window with one in memory of the late archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Temple. But the glass in the present window is ancient and of much historic value, for it was designed by Peckitt of York, the eighteenth century English glass painter, who ranked with the continental masters of the art. So many people think it would be a pity to disturb the window as it stands, no matter for what purpose, and there seems a possibility of the discussion engendering nearly as much of a row as that now raging over the Wellington monument in St. Paul's.

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins,

wife of the senator from West Virginia, has decided to erect at her home, Elkins, W. Va., a $50,000 building for the use of the Young Men's Christian association at that place. This is only one of her many benefactions. Mrs. Elkins is the daughter of Ex-Senator Davis of West Virginia, and for a long time has held a leading position in Washington society. Her colonial home in K street is one of the most magnificent residences in Washington. Her young daughter, Miss Katharine Elkins, will not make her debut this year, being still a school girl.

Mrs. James Edmund Sullivan,
Rhode Island Member of Board of Lady Managers for St. Louis Exposition.

Lenten Work for Deft Fingers

For the Lenten afternoons there is no more delightful work than embroidering shirtwaists. Handwork of all sorts will be in high favor on this season's waists, and embroidery will be especially desirable. The Bulgarian embroidery, which comes so high, is easily imitated by deft American fingers, and any good stamping house will supply the patterns. Pongee lends itself particularly well to the Bulgarian designs and colorings, and in beautifying shirtwaists with handwork the novice will wisely cling to conventional patterns. Flowers are all very well in their place—which, however, is not in silk on the bosom of a shirtwaist.

Third Mozart Concert.

The third concert of the Mozart Club's 25th season will be given at Carnegie Music Hall next Tuesday evening, March 17. As announced, the program will be Mendelssohn's oratorio "St. Paul," an oratorio that has not been heard in Pittsburgh for a number of years. The soloists for Tuesday evening will be Miss Margaret Fry of New York, soprano; Mrs. John A. Hibbard of Pittsburgh, contralto; Nicholas Douty of Philadelphia, tenor, and Dr. Carl E. Dufft of New York, bass. Under Mr. McCollum's direction, the chorus has its portion of oratorio in excellent form, and with the assistance of the soloists and the Pittsburgh orchestra a noteworthy performance is assured. After Tuesday evening but one concert remains to complete 25 years of active concert work by the Mozart Club under Mr. McCollum's direction—a remarkable record for persevering efforts and successful choral performances.

Couldn't Be Worked.

Clerk—And now, can't I sell you a bathrobe, Mr. Wayback?

Farmer Wayback—See here, young feller, I may be purty easy, but you can't sell me no bathin' suit to wear in a bath tub, begosh!—Kansas City Journal.

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Wash Waists of hand-embroidered Linen and Mexican Drawn Work.

Fine Lawn Waists, embroidered or lace trimmed.

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An exquisite model of very fine Peau de Soie Waists, shirred yoke effect, lace insertion and French knots, extra large sleeves—copy of a French model. Reduced from $16.50 to..... $13.50

SUITS.

High grade Tailored Suits, Gowns and Evening Dresses, suitable for all occasions, representing our own exclusive designs and choice importations.

Monday Specials.

High grade Tailored Suits of fine quality imported Voile (Skirt over silk petticoat), reduced from $55.00 to..... $47.50

Tailored Suits of very fine quality black Broadcloth. Entire suit silk lined (drop skirt), reduced from $32.50 to..... $25.00

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12,000 Yards Axminster Carpets

At $1.20 the yard—worth $1.75.
You can see them in our window to a good advantage.
This price for this week only.

We also offer the following additional bargains for your approval during this sale:

1 lot $1.35 Axminster Carpets at $1.00
1 lot $3.00 Axminster Rugs at $2.00
1 lot $1.50 Axminster Mats at 85c

This big carpet store is an interesting place as well as a money saving one, now as the moving season approaches. Visit it often and look around.

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W. M. Laird Co.

Half Price Oxford Sale

3,000 Pairs Women's

fine Vici Kid, Pat. Leather Ideal Kid—and Box Calf Oxfords, including many samples—as follows—

$4.00 grades at $2.00
$3.00 grades at $1.50
$2.00 grades at $1.00

These prices for this week only—
Both stores—
Mail orders filled—

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SURE SHOT SELF-FEEDING STAPLER

Holds a hundred staples; strong and simple; requires no adjusting—Binds 2 sheets or 20 with equal ease. A great time-saver and the only practical small binder on the market—Belongs in every office

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HYDROPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
GUARANTEES Clear, Pink, White Complexion. 628 Penn Ave.

Now in my 46th year. (The perfection of womankind, beautiful hair, eyes, form, complexion.) I can look over 55. After you have tried every known method and given up in despair, come to me—the master. Try my remedies; they will do for you what they have done for me. I stand a living proof. I use my remedies on myself. If you follow my teaching you will become more beautiful. I have made the complexion a life study. Call or write me.

NO CROP OF PLAYS RAISED IN LONDON

English Theatrical Successes This Year Have Been Few. George Alexander's Pretty Wit—When Bernhardt Suffered from Stage Fright—News of Foreign Stage.

By CURTIS BROWN.

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.

LONDON, March 8.—Now that practically every London theatrical manager has played his last trump card, the question arises: To what extent will the United States be able to draw on this country for dramas next season? Little, apparently, and in consequence the native American dramatist should have things pretty much his own way. In fact, up to the production of "The Light That Failed," the other night, and not taking account of Stephen Phillips' poetic play, "Paolo and Francesca," not one real drama of any great consequence has arisen from the metropolis. Pinero has been silent. Henry Arthur Jones tried for another "Mrs. Dane's Defense" with "Chance, the Idol," but the idol's footing proved as unsubstantial as that of Nebuchadnezzar's monstrosity. Freeman Wills' attempt to provide Martin Harvey with another "Only Way" was ill-starred. "The Eternal City" did not please here. "Ben Hur" was of American origin, and "If I Were King" was seen first across the water. Of the lighter pieces Barrie's "Admirable Crichton" probably will enjoy as much popularity in America as has been its lot here, and perhaps Marie Tempest may play "The Marriage of Kitty" into success in the United States, but "Quality Street," the other comedy hit of the season, is an old story there. "The Unforeseen" and "Mice and Men" were secured to fill gaps at home almost as soon as their success was assured. Not even of musical comedies will there be an adequate supply from London this year. For, "The Toreador," "A Chinese Honeymoon" and "A Country Girl"—all of which have been seen in America, having proved attractive straight through the year, no successors have been found for them. So there will be nothing but "The Girl from Kays" and "Three Little Maids"—unless Sydney Jones' "My Lady Molly," which is to be produced soon, should happen to make a hit.

Perhaps, however, the slim total of this year's successful plays may be eked out by two pieces that are on the eve of production. These are Henry Arthur Jones' new comedy, for which that expert in nomenclature has chosen the title of "Whitewashing Julia," and the latest work from the pen of Richard Ganthony, who gave us "A Message from Mars," which may be remembered that for this piece, and in the case of "Message," Ganthony found difficulty in finding a purchaser, so he gave it a trial production at his own expense in a suburban theater. Every one who saw "The Prophesy," as the play is called, at that time admitted its many merits, but still no London manager willing to risk its production in the "West End" came forward. Since the preliminary canter in Fulham, Ganthony has made many dressic changes in his play. He has altered the ending and compressed the original five acts into four, and now, with a strong company of which he himself will be a member, the author will produce his work at the Avenue theater, London, where the American farce, "The Adoption of Archibald," has expired after a brief career. The heroine of the Ganthony play will be played by Constance Collier, who was dress in the London production of "Ben Hur," and who recently played Roma in "The Eternal City" at His Majesty's.

* * *

George Alexander played "If I Were King" for the 200th time at the St. James' night before last, and marked the occasion by presenting the souvenir which he has been preparing for some time past, a birthday book, made up of quotations from the many successes of his playhouse—the list of these include works by Pinero, Mrs. Craigie, Anthony Hope, Oscar Wilde and Stephen Phillips. In the selection of his quotations, the gallant actor-manager reveals a pretty wit. For December 1st, Queen Alexandra's birthday, for instance, the familiar line appears, "In life and death, my queen," from Rupert of Hentzau, while for the king's birthday, Mr. Alexander has set down, "Sire, it is not news to me that men love the dear habit of living," —the reference, of course, being to his majesty's illness—and "Sire, I will serve you as never king was served!" Both these lines are from "If I Were King." In the space allotted to his own birthday the matinee hero's autograph appears, following this quotation from "Dr. Bill:" "What, do you mean that it is my birthday? Bless my soul, I had forgotten all about it."

* * *

Sarah Bernhardt has just told the story of her first attack of stage fright, which, by the way, accompanied her first essay at the histrionic art. The actress was a little girl at the time, being educated in a convent, when the good Sisters thereof decided that in celebration of the feast of St. Catherine their pupils should give a little play before the bishop of the diocese and a large company of parents and friends. To her intense disgust, the little girl, whose destiny was to make her great among modern actresses, was not chosen for this humble production, but she saw all the rehearsals, and, just by natural aptitude, soon had every speech in the play down pat. And then, suddenly, one of the little girls who were to play the principal parts succumbed to a nervous fit, and in their quandary the nuns accepted little Bernhardt's offer to play her part. "Sarah" played in the remaining rehearsals with the coolness of an old hand, but there was a different story to tell on the night of the play. "When the curtain rose," the great tragedienne says, "I felt paralyzed, and cold shivers went through me from my head to my feet. I could not move, and one of my companions had to push me forward, just as, years later, Provost had to do in my debut in 'Iphigenia,' at the Comedie Francaise. However, I went through the part, though I was half intoxicated with fear, and I did not know what I was saying."

When it was all over, however, the little girl found that she had scored the hit of the performance. She was complimented by the bishop himself, and from that moment she knew what was to be her vocation.

THREATENED STRIKE AT THE PALACES

King Edward's Servants Are Kicking Again at Economies Effected at Buckingham and Windsor.

LONDON, March 11.—Groans of discontent at the Windsor and Buckingham palaces, which were reported a few months ago, have increased of late, until there is some talk of an organized demonstration to the king in person on behalf of the palace servants. There would have been a strike among the royal domestics before this if it were not for the fact that the honor of being in the royal service so outweighs the alleged poor pay that there would be at once a hundred applicants for the place vacated by a striker. It is understood that the king himself knows nothing about all this stew "downstairs" or the reasons therefor.

Soon after this present reign commenced, all the servants of the royal establishments were addressed by the new master of the household, who said, in effect, that the board of green cloth—the body that acts as a sort of domestic manager for the royal family—had not liked to restrict Queen Victoria in her expenditure, but they would not be so sensitive in the case of a king. The cutting-down process commenced forthwith and the staff both in pay and numbers suffered.

Only a few days ago an order was issued that the footmen's wages were to be cut down from $350 a year to $325, and, furthermore, that they would have to board themselves, whereas the palace tables used to feed both the footmen and their families. The servants who remain and who worked on an average of ten hours a day during the late queen's lifetime, are now often worked from 14 to 16 hours, and this without extra pay. To show the extent to which retrenchment has been carried, an order has been issued that the dripping from the joints cooked in the royal kitchens is to be handed over by the deputy comptroller to be sold to servants or others who like to pay the price exacted.

Tradesmen who expected additional orders after parliament had voted $500,000 extra to the privy purse are sadly disillusioned also.

CROKER AT MORGAN IN IRELAND'S CAUSE

Has a Plan to Open Anthracite Mines That Have Lain Idle for Years.

(Special Correspondence to Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, March 11.—Richard Croker, John Redmond, M. P., and a lot of other influential Irishmen are trying to get Pierpont Morgan and Charles T. Yerkes interested in Ireland.

The Irish Industrial Development committee has had a party of surveyors at work collecting details concerning the anthracite coal mines in Ireland which have been neglected for years and which the committeee wants to see opened with American capital.

Capt. Shawe-Taylor, M. P., who engineered the recent India land conference, is in America working privately to secure co-operation. In a private letter which he has sent home he says that he has succeeded in enlisting the assistance of ex-Gov. Boutwell and Blake Lloyd Garrison, both of Massachusetts, and it is expected that they will accompany him when he returns home in order to see for themselves what Ireland offers for the investment of American money.

When Mr. Yerkes was first approached he said he thought opportunities in Ireland were too small to be worth bothering with, but when the possibilities of the anthracite coal mines were explained to him he agreed to go into the matter as soon as something tangible was put before him. It is stated that he has planned to apply himself to railway improvement in the hope of encouraging tourists to visit the many places of interest and health resort on the western seaboard that have been practically neglected hitherto. Should the coal mines referred to be opened up, he will be asked to improve a short railway line connecting them with the coast.

One of the Prettiest of the Advance Spring Styles in Shirt Waists. It Is Made of White Cotton Canvas, Trimmed With Antique Lace and Crocheted Rings.

Women Earning Pin Money

By NATALIE CLEMENS.

WITH a great many girls and women of today, it is not alone a question with them of earning "pin money," but of earning enough perhaps to maintain themselves, and aid in keeping others who may be dependent upon them. A number go out to work in shops, to be clerks and stenographers, and to my certain knowledge make far less weekly, while spending more in clothes, than if they stayed at home and took up some of the employments done at home under more favorable circumstances. It may require a little money and time to get started, but in the end it pays, and the work which pays best is what should be considered by the woman who has to partially or entirely make her own living.

In the past it may not have been so, but the present is an age of fancy work, and at it anyone can materially assist her income. Let me tell you how one young girl I know does it, and at the same time secures for herself a congenial labor and is practically mistress of her own time. She works at embroidery, crochet, knitting, drawn work, and the like things, and which demand no particular talent, but a few lessons from a competent teacher, application and industry, for in this as in everything else, practice makes perfect. One would be surprised at the number of trifles she makes and sells in the year. For instance, around the holidays she knits dozens of pairs of fancy bedroom slippers of yarn and zephyr, most of these filling the orders of friends and acquaintances, who give them as Xmas gifts. The padded soles for these she buys, and at possibly one-third of what she sells the finished pair at. Crocheting and knitting these simple articles she takes advantage of to relieve her eyes from the strain of continuous embroidery, which is very hard on them, and impossible to some people for that reason. She also derives a nice little salary from embroidered handkerchiefs, mufflers, etc., working the initials, names, and frequently sprays of flowers on them; then there are baby caps and yokes of Mt. Mellick embroidery, stocks, fronts, and cuffs of the same, to furnish birthday surprises and presents at the different festival seasons of the year. Embroidered shirt waists in linen, silk and woolen goods being at present the fad, she gets more orders for these than she can execute, because many desiring elaborate designs, it requires more time than she can find to do them in. Of course she has no regular schedule of prices, as the price of each piece of work must be determined by the amount of labor and materials it requires, but as she always aims to give her patrons the highest class work, and as embroideries are expensive whenever bought, she can charge the very highest price in the market.

Along with the personal articles she works all the dainty trifles now found in every well ordered household, such as table covers and doilies, center table and dresser scarfs, lambrequins, headrests, cushions, couch covers and pillows, tray cloths, and other things too numerous to mention. She does battenberg, wheel work, Indian head, in fact anything in the fancy work line done with needles that patrons want. When private orders are slack she employs her time making many of the pretty articles and putting them on sale at the exchange department of the Business Woman's club, and usually they are quickly sold. Indeed, such a place is a good one for a woman to get her work introduced, and once known she will not lack for profitable work and plenty of customers.

To these Business Women's clubs is due much of the success that comes to many of the feminine sex, both young and old, for they furnish a place to exhibit the work of persons who could not bring it to the notice of the buying public in any other way. Sometimes stores allow parties to exhibit work of this kind in their shop windows, and if it takes well will give orders for more, but this is not always the case. However, it does no harm for a woman to try when she has the work on hand, and in this way she may obtain permanent work from firms right in her own town or city. In some of the larger cities, where there are large supply houses, they have people all over the country whom they employ to embroider for them, furnishing all the materials and paying so much per piece. I cannot state what their rates of payment are; they vary, of course, according to the class of work, but at any rate there is no expense attached to it, and a woman can earn a snug income from it in an easy and pleasant fashion.

WASHING DAINTY LINENS

By NORMA CALLEN.

THE dainty embroidered and otherwise hard-worked linens of a home ought not to be bundled into the general wash, but should receive a separate laundering, and if the housewife appreciates her pretty table scarfs, center squares, pillow covers and doilies, she will do well to oversee the work herself if not actually do it, rather than leave it to careless or uninterested servants. The silk embroideries are guaranteed not to fade in washing and they do not, unless alkalies are used in the water, or they are subjected to a boiling process; of course they cannot stand for long any such rough treatment, and with persons who do not know or do not care, either of these things is liable to happen with disastrous results.

Have the first wash water warm, not hot, for the latter has a tendency to set the dirt in goods, and plenty of it, according to the number and size of the articles to be washed, and add to it a quantity of powdered borax, say a teaspoonful to a gallon and a half of water; lather each piece with a good toilet soap like ivory, and rub between the hands vigorously until clean. As each article is washed it is thrown into another pail of warm water and after all the soap is rinsed out of it it is re-rinsed in slightly blued cold water and hung up to dry; the rest of the pieces are likewise treated, and if the first water becomes too dirty to wash all the articles in, change it, and also the second if it gets too soapy.

Don't wait until the linens are thoroughly dry before ironing, but allow them to only partially dry, then take them down and iron them perfectly dry with a moderately hot iron; a child's iron should be used for getting in between the patterns of elaborate or intricate embroideries and drawn work. Iron the embroidered pieces on the wrong side, and on something soft like a blanket, which causes the figures in silk to appear raised, thereby increasing the artistic effect of the blended colors. If you have any doubts about the colors being fast, soak over night in salty water; another recipe says soak in vinegar for same purpose. When the linens are fringed, catch each piece in the middle while it is yet damp and slap it against the edge of the ironing board to disentangle the threads, then when the article is ironed take a coarse comb and comb the fibres the same as you would hair, permitting none of the threads to cling together in little stiff wisps, as they will do if not combed out nicely. But if the fringe is treated to a combing after each wash it will look the same as when the piece was new.

Too Much for Him.

Little Four-Year-Old was visiting his aunt, who lived in a new house, with all modern conveniences. It was his first meal at the house, and he was frankly staring at everything and everybody, including the "company to dinner." His aunt desiring more biscuits touched the electric button under her foot, which rang a bell out in the kitchen. The maid appeared at once, and without a word being said took the empty plate and started for the kitchen for the biscuits. This mystery was too much for the small boy and he piped out:

"Say, Mary, was you peeking?"

The most expert train-master is a woman in a ballroom.

This Shirt Waist Is Made in the Severe Tailored Style, and Is of Dark Blue and White Vesting. The Front Is Laid in Three Flat Folds on Each Side of the Pleat. It Has the Long Waisted Dip Front, and Is an Admirable Waist for All Outing Purposes.

THE ETIQUETTE OF MATRIMONY

By DOROTHY DIX.

ONE of the interesting questions raised by the Duryea divorce case is what language a perfect gentleman is justified in using toward his wife. Mr. Duryea is a man of position, of wealth, of education, accustomed to good society, yet he admits that he called the partner of his bosom "a fool," "an idiot," "a watering cart" and various other endearing and tender epithets.

No point is, of course, more definitely settled than that the etiquette of matrimony does not demand that husband and wife shall treat each other as if they were ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Duryea is one of the first to publicly enunciate the dictum that a man is at liberty to say what he pleases to his wife, but there isn't any doubt that the majority of people secretly concur in the theory—at least in practice.

Most men say what they please to their wives, and the majority of women exercise a similar freedom of speech in regard to their husbands. If they do not use the language employed by Mr. Duryea it is because they possess a more limited vocabulary, but the important fact remains that the majority of married people say things to each other that they would not dare to say to the cook, who could give notice and leave, and that they would not dream of saying to a casual stranger.

Marriage is life with the veneer rubbed off. It is the one relationship in the world in which men and women feel that they can dispense with all of the amenities of civilization, and in which they have the courage of their rudeness. Human beings have no idea of how many faults they possess nor how they look to others until they hear the litany of their shortcomings chanted with relentless candor by their husbands or wives.

Other people laugh at your good story. Your wife feels called upon to remind you that she has heard it forty times before, and that you are a failure as a raconteur, anyway. Other people praise your youthful vivacity. Your husband feels free to tell you not to make a fool of yourself by acting like a schoolgirl when you look forty years old. It is on our husbands and wives we flash out all the ill temper and nerves and irritability we have not dared vent on customers and servants. It is our husbands and wives who tell us the thing about ourselves that we don't want to know, that we are trying to blind ourselves to. And yet there are people who speculate about the cause of domestic infelicity.

This is the very root of the divorce question and if the real corespondent were to be named, in 99 out of 100 cases of separation it would be lack of politeness. The freedom to say just what one pleases to husband or wife has broken up more homes than drink or infidelity or any other cause. Courtesy is the buffer which we interpose between ourselves and the unpleasant facts of life. Nowhere else is it so needed as in matrimony. Nowhere else is it so completely dispensed with, which accounts for the number and violence of the family jars we hear on every side.

Every man when he marries believes himself a hero in the eyes of his wife. Every woman thinks her husband has idealized her into an angel, and both of them get the jolt of their lives when they are told in plain, unvarnished English that the other party not only regards them as human beings, but as pretty poor, measly specimens of humanity at that.

This is universally conceeded to be one of the privileges of matrimony. There are people with ingrowing consciences that even consider it a duty to tell their husbands or wives of their faults, but it does not make for peace or happiness. This may be a chastening experience, but it does not endear. Few people are meek enough to kiss the hand that smites them, or to encore the lecture on their own weaknesses.

Every one knows this, and it is inexplicable that we should ignore it in the most important crisis of life, for it is of little matter whether we get along with casual acquaintances or not in comparison with whether we hit it off with our own particular Mary Jane or John Henry. Yet to the one we show the most beautiful deference, the most exquisite consideration, the most flattering and tactful attention, while to the other—where the same conduct would bring us a harvest of happiness—we exhibit all that is most brutal in our natures and conduct.

Grotesquely pitiful as it sounds, it may be laid down as an axiom that if the supply of common, decent civility was not so short in family life, the crop of divirces would not be so large. We can overlook a good many big sins in the person whose deportment is always beyond reproach, and who possesses the knack of always saying the agreeable thing to us, and if more men and women practised these gentle arts in the home there would be fewer people out on a still hunt for a lawyer to free them from bonds that have become galling.

The book that most needs to be written and that will come nearest to filling a long felt want will be a handy manual of etiquette for husbands and wives that will teach them to be as polite to each other as they are to strangers. No greater fallacy exists than the widespread belief that we may say what we please to our own, and dispense in the family circle with the courtesies of life. The home is not a place for frankness. It is a place for diplomacy. Not in vain did the great masters paint Cupid with wings. That was to show that love can fly from us as well as to us, and that it is a shy bird that is precious easy to shoo out of our back yard.

The Fad of the Netsuki Bag

TO BE FASHIONABLE is to be quite Oriental.

Not that the Oriental fad is a brand-new one.

By no means.

You who remember "The Mikado" and its after-consequences in fashions know better than that.

Only now the epidemic has broken out in a different form.

Japanese bronzes, ceramics and all sorts of beautiful carved things of ivory, ebony, teakwood and jade, fine lacquers and splendid Japanese brocades and embroideries are now much sought for artistic house decoration.

Oriental perfumes are the new fad in scents. Extracts, toilet waters, powder and sachet are in eastern odors, subtle, mysterious, elusive, leaving a fleeting sense of exquisite fragrance which carries with it a mere suggestion of scent in a way that betokens the refined use of perfume.

Every woman knows what a vogue the kimono has had in dress. It is the most popular type of negligee garment and has taken the place of the old-time wrapper. At first the American woman borrowed the kimono from her Japanese sister on approval. But it did not take long for her to discover the picturesque, comfort-insuring possibilities of the traditional feminine robe of the mikado's empire, and it is now the model upon which are designed many of the most fashionable garments of the negligee order. These long, loose, flowing robes are made of all sorts of materials, from the inexpensive cottons to the real Japanese silks and crepes. Parisian women, who wear the kimono strictly a la Japanese, do up their hair when in the boudoir with the funny curious pins that the geisha girls wear.

The kimono has given the idea, too, for the loose, graceful, flowing evening wraps so much worn. Some ultra-fashionable women who count up their dollars by millions have had wraps of gorgeous Japanese brocades that are the sure enough thing.

But the newest of all things Japanese is the Netsuki chatelaine bag. There are bags to the right of us, bags to the left of us, bags in front of us, but the Japanese bag is conspicuous by reason of its striking originality and oddity. It is not to be passed by with a single glance. The bag is modeled after a Japanese tobacco pouch.

The bags are made of exquisite Japanese brocaded and embroidered silks and leathers embossed with Japanese subjects and delicately tinted. The linings are of Japanese silks. But the most striking thing of all is the heavy nedka or knob of ivory from which the bag is suspended. Into this big ivory button gather the short chains of silver which serves as the connecting link, and near the starting is a heavy ornament of embossed silver. They have a popular saying to the effect—that the wealth or prosperity of a Japanese is estimated by the quality of his nedka and the number of chains by which the bag is suspended.

Happy the woman who can sport a bag of a real antique textile and old ivory knob. The mountings on these bags are carried out in true Japanese spirit. The metal work is wrought in designs of the symbolic dragon, weird birds, and, of course, the chrysanthemum among other subjects; but all having the striking decorative value characteristic of the art productions that emanate from the flowery island of the far east.

Let Us Know the Wurst.

We are indebted to George M. Morris, 4715 Indiana avenue, Chicago, for the following clipping from the Baltimore American, and we sincerely hope the customer in the story got the best of the butcher when she paid for the wurst.

"Is this the best wurst you can send me?" asked the lady who walked into the meat store with a package of that edible in her hand.

"Madam," answered the meat man, "it is the best wurst we have."

"Well, it is the worst wurst I ever saw!"

"I am sorry to hear that. The best I can do is to try and send you some better wurst from today's lot, but, as I said, that was the best wurst we have at present. I am sure, however, that the wurst we are now making will not be any worse than this, and it ought to be better. I assure you that as soon as I get the wurst you shall have the best of it. We never give any one the worst of it so long as we have been in the wurst business, and you may be sure that when we give you your wurst it will be the best, for our worst wurst is better wurst than the best wurst of our competitors."

But the lady, whose eyes had taken on a stare of glassiness, was seen to throw up her hands and flee from the place, for she was afraid the worst was yet to come.

There are but few men who haven't a country, but many who haven't a home.

Mrs. Phil Sheridan, Widow of Gen. Phil Sheridan.

Mrs. Sheridan's youthful appearance is still the subject of much comment. She is still a beautiful woman. The Sheridans have a lovely home on Rhode Island avenue, in the vicinity of the Admiral Dewey gift house. This residence is full of interesting pictures and bricta of the fighter. The widow of "Fighting Phil" remains true to his memory, and, contrary to the predictions made two or three years ago, has remained a widow. She has three daughters and one young son, Phil Sheridan, Jr., who is now at school at West Point.

NEWS OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Continued from Page Three.

Collegiate Alumnae Meet.

Miss Willa Cather gave an interesting talk on "A Shropshire Poet" Friday afternoon at the meeting of the Collegiate Alumnae association in the assembly room of the Central Young Women's Christian association. Miss Cather is an alumna of the University of Nebraska. The hostesses at the meeting on Friday were Mrs. Clarence Geer and Miss Jane Kerr.

Meeting of Colloquium.

The Colloquium club met on Monday afternoon at the Pennsylvania College for Women. "Robert Burns—His Life and Work," was the subject followed. Miss Sara Shaw read a paper on "Burns, the Sport of Circumstance." Informal talks were given by Miss Galt and Miss Palmer. Current events were brought to date by Mrs. Lawrence.

Monday Night Club.

The Monday night club took up French history at its meeting last week. George B. Motheral contributed a graphic character sketch of Louis XIV., Mrs. Motheral following with an interesting pen picture of Maria Therese. The famous artists and their works in Louis' reign were reviewed by Mrs. S. W. Cunningham.

Work Recognized.

The meeting of the expectoration and public conveyance committee, a sub-committee of the sanitation department of the permanent civic committee, which was held on Thursday morning, was a very enthusiastic one. Most encouraging reports were received from the women having charge of the petitions for better street car service, which have been circulatd among the clubs and the business men and which have been signed by hundreds of individuals, receiving club indorsement as well. At the desire of J. Dawson Callery, president of the Pittsburgh Railways Co., the committee indorsed a bill which will take the place of the anti-expectoration bill now before the state legislature, should that be lost. The new bill is more comprehensive, including in its provisions street cars, incline planes and all public conveyances.

Thursday Afternoon Club.

A very enjoyable meeting was held by the Thursday Afternoon club last week. Mrs. Harry Simpson and Mrs. John M. Moore were hostesses, entertaining at the home of Mrs. Simpson in 30th street, Wilkinsburg. Mrs. W. L. Lindsley was the leader for the meeting and the prearranged program was changed to admit of some new topics. "Tea Growing and Tea Ceremonies" was the subject of an interesting paper on one form of Oriental products, which was presented by Miss Louise Mutzig. Miss Bertha Albert read an instructive paper on "Music and Drama." Several musical numbers were contributed by Miss Olive Bulger.

Wilkinsburg Woman's Club.

"Our Quaint People and Places" was the fascinating subject for discussion at the meeting of the Woman's Club of Wilkinsburg, last Tuesday afternoon. The people found in Bayard Taylor's writings formed the basis of a paper presented by Mrs. S. W. Davis. Mrs. Charles Bailey discussed Thomas Buchanan Reed and his book characters. Mrs. Craddock conducted a parliamentary drill. The program also included songs by Miss Elizabeth Johnson, of Pittsburgh.

The Quickest.

Cress is the quickest growing of plants. Under perfect conditions it will flower and seed within eight days of planting.

"I Grow Hair In One Night."

Famous Doctor-Chemist Has Discovered a Secret Compound That Grows Hair on Any Bald Head.

His Startling Announcement, Accompanied by Absolute Proof of Wonderful Cures, Causes Doctors to Marvel and Stand Dumfounded.

The Discoverer Sends Free Trial Packages to All Who Write.

After half a century spent in the laboratory, crowned with high honors for his many world-famous discoveries, the celebrated physician chemist at the head of the great Altenheim Medical Dispensary has just made the startling announcement that he has produced a compound that grows hair on any bald head. The doctor makes the claim that after experimenting, taking years to complete, he has at last reached the goal of his ambition. To the doctor all heads are alike. There are none which cannot be cured by this remarkable remedy. The record of the cures already made is truly marvelous, and were it not for the high standing of the great physician and the convincing testimony of thousands of citizens all over the country, it would seem too miraculous to be true.

There can be no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claims, nor can his cures be disputed. He does not ask any man, woman or child to take his or anyone else's word for for it, but he stands ready and willing to send free trial packages of this great hair restorer to anyone who writes to him for it, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage. In a single night it has started hair to growing on beadle bald for years. It has stopped falling hair in one hour. It never fails, no matter what the condition, age or sex. Old men and young men, women and children all have profited by the free use of this great new discovery. If you are bald, if your hair is falling out, or if your hair, eyebrows or eyelashes are thin or short, write the Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 8906 Foso Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage for a free package, and in a short time you will be entirely restored.

Discoverer of This Magic Compound That Grows Hair in a Single Night.

Had Bronchial Trouble SINCE CHILDHOOD.

Miss Grace Alexander, a Well Known Society Leader of Baltimore, Md., Writes a Thankful Letter Full of Gratitude for What OXOGEN Has Done for Her.

She Wants Every Sufferer to Know of the Wonderful Relief to be Had from the Use of Oxogen.

MISS GRACE ALEXANDER.

I wish to thank you for the relief that Oxogen has given me, I have suffered terribly with bronchitis and indigestion for years. I have had bronchial trouble ever since I was a little child and cannot thank you enough for the relief I have obtained from taking it. I have not been troubled this winter at all and I must give my thanks all to Oxogen and I wish all suffering people could know the relief they could obtain from taking Oxogen. I intend to tell all sufferers I come in contact with all about it and will always speak a good word for it. Wishing you good success in the future, I remain,

Very respectfully,

GRACE ALEXANDER, 920 N. Arlington Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

OXOGEN TRADE MARK

KILLS THE GERMS

And Removes Every Vestige of Disease.

All the leading physicians and scientists of the world now agree that Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Asthma, Grip and Consumption are caused by the multiplication of devouring evil germs within the living, pulsing tissues of the human body. These germs can only live in the human system when the blood is thin and vitiated, when it has lost its nourishing power from lack of oxygen. If you want to prevent these diseases you must feed your blood oxygen; if you want to destroy the disease you must first kill the germs.

OXOGEN, the guaranteed cure, is the only remedy known which contains oxygen in liquid form. It is nature's own cure, and is sure and certain destruction to the myriads of germs and parasites that slowly but surely undermine the constitution and eventually cause death. OXOGEN in liquid form is the only remedy that will fill your system with oxygen and will cure you to stay cured.

OXOGEN IS A GUARANTEED CURE.

So absolutely certain are we that Oxogen will help the worst case of coughs, colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Grip or Consumption before one bottle is used, that we will refund your money if it does not. This gives you a chance to test this wonderful remedy altogether at our risk, and we take all the chances.

FREE Send us your name and address and we will send you a trial treatment of OXOGEN without any cost to you whatever, and if you send a history of your case to our consulting specialist, Dr. T. A. Miller, he will give you Special Medical Advice free. Take your disease in time; do not allow it to become deep-seated. Be sure and write today.

Large Size Bottles, $1.00 at Druggists or Direct from

OXOGEN CHEMICAL CO.

1020 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Diamond Prices Continue Upward.

These conditions will always exist, for Diamond prices increase steadily year after year. The supply of diamonds constantly grows less, while the demand for them increases. As people become more prosperous their taste for articles of elegance and refinement grows and must be gratified. This makes an ever-growing demand for Diamonds which are the best expression of culture and success. In fact, nothing conduces more to the appearance of success than the wearing of Diamonds. To be successful, look successful — wear a Diamond.

SAM. F. SIPE,

Direct Importer of

DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES.

Schmidt Building, Second Floor.

339 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of fifty years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. SAYRE said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

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CARSON ST., 2129—F. L. Urben.
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NINTH ST., COR. CARSON—Chambers' Pharmacy.
SARAH ST., COR. S. NINETEENTH—Zoeller's Drug Store.
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SMITHFIELD AND CARSON STS.—John F. Murphy.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Main Office, 347-349 Fifth Ave.

WANTED.

Agents.

WANTED—Oil agents in every county; reliable, energetic men to sell on commission, specially to the farmers and threshers, our line of high-grade lubricating oils; also roof, barn and house paints. Apply at once. Address The Woodland Oil and Grease Co., Cleveland, O.

RELIABLE firm wants to correspond with honest, upright person to act as representative for sale of new invention; new plan; no canvassing; remuneration liberal; sample and terms, 10c. M. L. Delhany, W. Hoboken, N. J.

AGENTS—Crown sleeve protectors are washable; needed by every lady; sold only by agent; one in each town; 25 cents brings you sample pair. The Thompson Co., clk. D., P. O. box Providence, R. I.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to handle "Novelty Sign Cards." Every merchant buys from 5 to 50 on sight; samples 10c. Particulars free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

MEN with rig to introduce Monarch Poultry Mixture; $20 weekly and expenses; year's contract; weekly pay. Address with stamp, Monarch Mfg. Co., box 1302, Springfield, Ill.

AGENTS—Our adjustable lift, for stewing pans, pie tins and stove lids; instantly attached and detached; sample 15c; circulars free. S. Weaver & Co., Scottdale, Pa.

AGENTS, Mail-Order Dealers, keep posted; read The Western Monthly, 25c a year. Special—Six months 10c. Western Monthly, Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS, Mail-Order Dealers, keep posted; read The Western Monthly, 25c a year. Special—Six months 10c. Western Monthly, Kansas City, Mo.

POCKET INHALER—Cures catarrh, asthma, colds, headache, toothache. Sample, 30c. Capital Inhaler Co., 1808 8th st., N. W., Washington, D. C.

$8.00 DAILY SURE—Our liberal offer starts you. Tableware, precious stones, jewelry, great side line. Particulars free. May Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

AGENTS—Drop everything; we have the greatest seller ever invented; $5 to $10 day easily made; sample 15c. Hay Co., 1257 E. 176th st., New York.

GREATEST Pan-American Success—Star and Crescent Puzzle; 20th century wonder, 10c. Anderson Supply Co., 47 S. 3d st., Philadelphia, Pa.

CIGARPHONE—Musical wonder! Looks like a cigar; played by anyone. Sample, 10c. Cash Supply Co., 23 Washington st., Worcester, Mass.

WE start you selling diamonds—Don't accept employment until getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

NO more streaked clothes; Eclipse Sheet Blueing can't spill; does 24 washings; 10c. Northern Novelty Co., 9 George st., Binghampton, N. Y.

AGENTS—"Never Slip" Skirt Supporter; 300 per cent profit; sells for 15c; sample and circular, 10c. Camden Novelty Co., Camden, Ohio.

UNIVERSAL FOUNTAIN PEN—Genuine hard rubber holder; gold pen; price 45c. W. C. Howe, 806 Devisadero st., San Francisco, Cal.

EVER READY MENDING TISSUE—No needle and thread; no sewing; mends all fabrics; 10c. Hellman & Co., 1421 Gordon st., Allentown, Pa.

DETECTIVE STORIES—Large volume of Sherlock Holmes series; price 10c. J. H. Olson & Co., 2638 Portland st., Los Angeles, Cal.

BIG Value Premium Package—Entertaining, amusing, delightful, instructive; 10c. Southern Supply Co., box 255, Temple, Texas.

100 MONEY-MAKING SECRETS—Everyone a winner; 64 pages; price 10c. M. L. McConn & Co., 119 Summitt, Arkansas City, Kan.

IMPORTED WOOL DUSTERS will not scratch the finest furniture; price 10c. Star Supply Co., 390 S. Los Angeles st., Los Angeles, Cal.

GENTS' DRAWER SUPPORTER—Latest and best; fine for agents. Sample pair, 12c. Agents Supply Co., 236 2nd st., Memphis, Tenn.

IMPORTED WOOL DUSTERS will not scratch the finest furniture; price 25c. K. Wood Co., 1420 Fifth st. N. W., Washington, D. C.

CIGARPHONE—Musical wonder; looks like a cigar; played by anyone; sample 10c. Luther Mdse. Co., 74 Luther st., Cleveland, O.

$2 PER 100 for cancelled postage stamps; complete price list, coins and stamps, 10c. Judson Supply Co., box 614, Worcester, Mass.

AGENTS for photo buttons, brooches, lockets, medallions; big inducements. Photo Jewelry Co., 195 State st., Chicago.

WANTED—To help everybody make $100 and more per month. "The Schemer," Alliance, O., tells how. Ask for copy.

IMPROVED Combination Dipper—Nine useful articles in one; price 25c. Union Supply Co., 113 Eagle block, Creston, Ia.

61 BOOKS for 32 cents—Big library, postpaid; catalogue free. Unique Supply Co., 41 9th st., Des Moines, Ia.

AGENTS to handle high grade stock. Apply P. D. & M. Co., 608 Frick building.

Insurance Agents.

PITTSBURGH SICK AND ACCIDENT UNION

Wants a few experienced and inexperienced solicitors to work; no medical examination; no lodges to attend; no lapses; everybody pays $1 per month; benefits $19 per week for loss of time; all kinds of diseases and accidents; complete identification gold medal free; chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania; home company; investigate.

1220 PARK BUILDING.

Male Help.

ANY person who will distribute samples for $3 daily should address "Standard" 4 Wells, Chicago.

BOOKKEEPER—Active, bright, young, for a brokerage office; one that has had experience in bookkeeping and understands stenography and shorthand; good wages to right man. Address in own handwriting P 68, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER for small manufacturing concern; state salary wanted. Address D 78, The Gazette.

BOY wanted, with one or two years' experience in drug business, to work in wholesale house. S 68, The Gazette.

CABINETMAKER—An experienced cabinetmaker; state wages expected. Address M 79, The Gazette.

CAPABLE men and women wanted for fraternal insurance; exclusive work or may operate with other occupation; good pay. Apply Monday, 23d, David Swinton, Hotel Henry.

CASH REGISTER COMPANY wants a capable man as general manager; also a stock salesman. For particulars call or address Speiker's Drug Store, 5202 Butler st.

WANTED—

3 CARPET LAYERS

At once—also experienced carpet sewers; steady employment and good pay to thoroughly capable men. Apply superintendent's office,

KAUFMANN'S

COLLECTORS, salesmen, drivers, porters, clerks, men for factories, stores and warehouses.

NATIONAL,
403 Federal st., Allegheny.

DETECTIVES—Every locality, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRAFTSMEN and engineers wanted immediately; excellent openings. Engineering Agency, Monadnock Block, Chicago.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

FRESCO PAINTERS; wages $3.60 per day. Retail Wallpaper Dealers Association, Dewar & Clinton, 435 Penn ave.

HORSESHOER to nail on shoes. 610 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

JOB COMPOSITOR—A good, capable hand for all kinds of work. E. F. Anderson Co., Ltd., 307 Diamond st.

LABORERS—Monday morning 7 a. m., to handle lumber. 41 South Twenty-second st.

MANAGER—Thoroughly experienced floor manager for ladies' department; permanent position, good salary to competent man. Address, stating references, Y 73, The Gazette.

MAN—A large and well-known financial institution desires a man to fill a position of trust in each county of the states, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky. Work of special and confidential nature. Our business is with bankers, professional and business men. An unusual opportunity for advancement. Applicants must be strictly of good moral character. State salary wanted. No floaters or peddlers need apply. A1 reference required. Address SUPERINTENDENT, Suite 19, Fitzgerald building, Indianapolis, Indiana.

MAN—Wanted, a man to do scouring and help in dye house. Call Oswald, Werner & Son, corner Bryant and St. Clair st.

WANTED.

Male Help.

MEN—Good men to push sale of oil stock in safe enterprise; good commission; need not interfere with your regular business. Address V 77, The Gazette.

MOLDERS WANTED—Steady work, highest wages. Apply at once. Braddock Machine and Manufacturing Co., Braddock, Pa.

PAPERHANKERS to buy their tools from Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., 101-103 Wood st.

PACKERS—At once, experienced grocery packers; steady work and good wages to honest, reliable men. Apply Supt's office, Kaufmann's.

PAPERHANGERS to buy their tools from Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., 101-103 Wood st.

PAINTERS—First-class house painters; wages $3 20 for eight hours' work. Apply to representative of Master Painters at Builders' exchange, 409 Market st.

PAINT SIGNS—No experience required; no fraud; samples, instruction, etc., 10c. City Sign Co., Springfield, O.

PAPERHANGERS—At once; wages $3.60 per day or piece work. Retail Wallpaper Dealers association, care James Chambers, 710 Penn ave.

PAPERHANGERS to buy their tools from Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., 101-103 Wood st.

PRESSMAN—Cylinder pressman. Duncan & Co., 1006 Penn ave.

ROOFERS—Two, for corrugated work. Roessing Bronze Co., West Etna, Pa.

WANTED—

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN

for wall paper department; only competent men need apply; good salary; permanent position to right parties. Apply at superintendent's office,

KAUFMANN'S

SALESMAN—Traveling, for Pennsylvania territory. All round hustler; no technical knowledge; exceptional opportunities. Established, reliable and well rated house. Sales Department, 21 Atwater st., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN—Leading coffee, tea and spice house (roasters and importers) is open for an experienced salesman commanding trade in Central and Western Pennsylvania. Also one for West Virginia. Substantial inducements to a competent man. State experience, territory covered, etc. Address "Confidential" 370 Greenwich st., New York City.

SALESMEN—Traveling or local; side line; 25 per cent commission; goods sell to every business; sample case free. Address L. N. Co., 112 East 125th st., New York.

SALESMEN—Three salesmen; also twenty college graduates, to introduce new goods. Huff Coffee and Spice Co., 1020 Penn ave.

SALESMAN—Wanted experienced clothing salesman; steady position, good wages. Answer X 79, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Make 150 per cent. Send 10c for 24 pens and terms. Nickeloid Pen Co., New Haven, Conn.

SALESMAN—Wanted, first class shirt salesman for custom work. Address R 73, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Have fine seller for side line. Room 405, 84 La Salle st., Chicago.

SEVERAL YOUNG MEN—For warehouse work; $12 week; steady work; no experience necessary; from country preferred.

EMPIRE BUREAU,
425 Diamond st.,
Near Frick Bldg.

SHIPPING CLERK, thoroughly experienced in R. R. freight work, loading heavy machinery, etc. Address D 79, The Gazette.

SOLICITOR—A first-class man to travel on special work for a leading daily newspaper; must be well educated, dress well and be able to approach best classes. State age and previous occupation. Address W 79, The Gazette.

SOLICITORS wanted, acquainted among labor organizations; can make $10.00 to $20.00 per day; union men preferred; must give good reference. Write F 79, The Gazette.

SOLICITORS—High class; first-class industrial proposition. Call at once, Mr. Brunner, 412 Smithfield st., 2nd floor.

TRAVELER WANTED—To work country trade. $1,000 per year and expenses.

LOS ANGELES CIDER CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

50 ROUGH carpenters, 50 non-union bricklayers, blacksmiths, helpers, lathehands, visehands, machinists, coremakers, laborers, teamsters, housemen, farm hands, dairy hands, molders, young men for factories. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 503 Wylie ave. Yoder building.

TRUSTWORTHY persons in each state to manage business of wealthy corporation; salary $18 cash each Thursday, direct from headquarters; expense money advanced. Manager, 372 Caxton building, Chicago.

TILE SETTERS and helpers. Apply the Geo. Hogg Co., Braddock, Pa.

WANTED—

EXPERIENCED STOCKBOYS

for wall paper department; good wages; steady position. Apply at superintendent's office.

KAUFMANN'S

WANTED—A reliable whisky salesman with established trade for Pennsylvania. Good salary for right man. Reference required. Address Freiberg & Kahn, Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 54 Main st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A young man in each county to sell our line of perfumes, flavoring extracts, toilet specialties, etc., to the retail stores. Dr. T. E. Ingram & Co., Marietta, Pa.

WANTED—Bright, experienced office boy, 16 to 18 years of age; first-class references. Apply Monday morning, 8:30, at 1006 Tradesmens building.

WANTED—Colored man to do light cooking and take care of bachelor rooms. Apply at once, No. 7310 Kelley st., E. E.

WOOD-WORKERS—Experienced, on medium grade work; also two or three good blacksmiths; steady work; good wages. Racine Wagon and Carriage Co., Racine, Wis.

YOUNG MAN to work in a business office at night and attend private branch telephone exchange; must come well recommended. Address Z 73, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $7 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars, Manager S 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN for gents' furnishings. Atha & Atha, 242 5th ave.

Female Help.

BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly experienced, competent woman bookkeeper for out of town position. Apply giving references, etc., Box 275, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COOK, housegirl and waitress wanted at National, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

COPYING letters at home, $20 per 1,000 paid weekly; no addressing; we will send about 100 copies of letters free to prove our responsibility and honesty on receipt of addressed envelope. Imperial Co., 123 Liberty st., N. Y.

DRESSMAKERS to buy their laces and trimmings at Cohen's, 1349 Fifth ave.

EXPERIENCED colored woman to do cooking and laundry work only, Sewickley valley. Inquire at office, Room 310, 347 Fifth ave., city.

GIRLS—Twelve first-class, experienced sewing girls; only those who understand making alterations on coats and skirts need apply; references required; splendid wages and permanent positions. Apply third floor office, Kaufmann's.

GIRLS—Any poor girl in need of a friend, a home or advice is wanted to call or write the matron, Salvation Army Home, 705 Grandview ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GIRL—Protestant girl for general housework in family of two. 1206 Penn ave., second floor.

GIRLS wanted to sew overalls; electric power; steady work. 722 Fifth ave., second floor.

GIRL for general housework. Mrs. McKibbin, 4822 Lytle st., Hazelwood.

GOOD collar girl at once. Domestic Laundry, 2310 Center ave.

JACKET and skirt hands for alteration room. Atha & Atha, 242 5th ave.

LADIES everywhere, copy letters home evenings, and return to us; we pay $20 thousand cash; new plan, steady work; send addressed envelope full particulars. Guarantee Co., Dept. S 80, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home; steady work, good pay. Materials sent everywhere free. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Du Pont Dept. S 90, Lock Box 1382, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED.

Female Help.

MANICURISTS — Wanted, two experienced manicurists and hair dresser. M. G. Zenner, 449 Penn ave., city.

100 HOUSEGIRLS, generals, dishwashers, cooks, chambermaids, nurses, housekeepers, waitresses. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 503 Wylie ave. Yoder building.

PLAIN WRITERS everywhere, spare time evenings, $9.50 week; steady home work; self-addressed envelope, full particulars. Manager Dept. S 90, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—

3 EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES

for cloak and suit department; must have had experience in selling high class garments; splendid position with good salary to right parties. Address, giving reference of previous position and other particulars,

T-79 GAZETTE

SALESWOMEN for large corset department; must be capable and thoroughly versed in selling and fitting high-class corsets; salary $10 to $15 to start. Steady advancement to right party. Address, stating particulars, X 73, The Gazette.

SEWING GIRL—Experienced. Central Carpet Cleaning Co., 1631 Fifth ave.

SKIRTMAKERS—Experienced skirtmakers. R. A. Higgins, 219 Sixth st.

STENOGRAPHER — Wanted, young woman stenographer for large manufactory, in town 100 miles from Pittsburgh; $60 per month. Address B 79, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter can have free desk room in Arrott building. Address T 73, The Gazette.

$20 PER THOUSAND paid for copying short letters; several lines of work to give out; $5 to $6 weekly, working evenings; enclose stamp for copy of letter, instructions, etc. Address Eagle Wholesale Co., Chicago, Ill.

10 LADY demonstrators, high class article, good salary, steady employment. Call Wednesday and Thursday. Room 302, Fite building, 543 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—

12 SEWING GIRLS

Only those who understand making alterations on coats and skirts need apply; reference required; splendid wages and permanent position. Apply at superintendent's office,

KAUFMANN'S

WAISTMAKERS—Experienced waistmakers. R. A. Higgins, 219 Sixth st.

WAIST and skirt makers. Apply at once, 500 Penn ave. M. Devine.

WANTED—Cash girls; will pay $2.00 to $2.25 per week to good girls. Apply to superintendent, Solomon's, Smithfield and Diamond sts.

Male and Female Help.

BANNER EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 17 E. Robinson, Allegheny.

GARDENER—Man and wife for East End place. Man must be experienced and fully qualified in the care of greenhouses, etc. Apply D. B. S., 347-349 Fifth ave.

MAN and wife for country place, two miles from Wilkinsburg; permanent position and liberal wages to right party. Call Tuesday or Thursday evening at my office, or address at any time. G. H. McGarey, M. D., 428 Liberty st., Braddock, Pa.

Situations—Male.

POSITION—By pharmacist reg. in Pennsylvania; rapid and accurate prescriptionist, first-class counter man; good business experience; up-to-date window decorator; Western or Northwestern Pennsylvania preferred; situation by April 1, 1903. For personal interview, address W 68, The Gazette.

POSITION as gardener by married man; can furnish references; desire place with private family, where good home can be secured; state wages and nature of work. Address Peter Bohun, Box 476, Duquesne, Pa.

SITUATION—Single young man desires a place in store; willing to make himself useful. Understands care of horses. Address Box 6, Leetsdale, Pa.

SITUATION as salesman for wholesale grocery; traveled several years for one house; can command good trade. Address N 78, The Gazette.

WANTED—A Polish boy, 19 years of age, wants a good home; can speak English; three years in this country; monthly wages, $20; name of applicant Peter Polia. For information address Felix Sokolovske, East Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Position as salesman by a young man that is not afraid to hustle; traveling preferred. Address V 79, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN of 22, now employed, would like position in evening occupying four or five hours. Address Victor O'Connor, 510 Cedar ave., Allegheny.

Situations—Female.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation by experienced lady stenographer and typewriter. Address V 68, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position to take charge of linen room of hotel or institution, or full charge of hotel, or widower; best reference. Address M., 1200 Woodland ave., Tyrone, Pa.

Real Estate.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES OR DWELLINGS.

Have You Property For Sale? If Buying or Selling see

GORDON SMITH CO.,
433 Fourth Ave.

Robt. M. Reynolds. G. Gordon Smith.

WANTED—100 Houses, 4 to 8 Rooms, to Sell on Easy Payments.

JOHN RODGERS,
404 Keystone Bldg.

MUST BUY AT ONCE—A brick house of seven to ten rooms, no further out than Craft ave. (will consider anything towards town); mean business and will deal with owners only. Address P 11, The Gazette.

FAMILY of two would like to rent small house or three unfurnished rooms with family of adults, in Sewickley or Edgewood. Address P 79, The Gazette.

WE want your property for sale and for rent; we have buyers for all classes of property. Elderkin-Stanton Co., 432 Fourth ave.

WOULD like to buy a large lot or two small lots in Sewickley or Edgewood. Address R 79, The Gazette.

Pupils.

PUPILS—RENO SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP SCHOOL, 432 Wood st., prepares students for expert reporting and positions requiring high speed and accuracy. Post-graduate course. Ask for catalogue.

BERLITZ SCHOOL and Translation Bureau. Class and private lessons in all modern languages. Translations from and into any language. Send for prospectus. PROFESSOR SKALWEIT, PRINCIPAL.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ALL YEAR for young and middle-aged men and women. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Established 1880. Big Ten-Cent Store building. Positions secured.

LATIN AND GREEK. Berlitz School of Languages. Send for prospectus.

Partner.

PARTNER—With $5,000; a chance to make fifteen to twenty thousand dollars, and can be done at once; capital and profits always in hands of investor; will demonstrate the above at personal private interview. Address A 78, The Gazette.

PARTNER—With $2,000, to manage office of well-paying established business; will make $50 a week and over. No agents. Address S 79, The Gazette.

Furnished Houses.

WANTED—A furnished house in the Squirrel Hill or East End district, from April 15 or May 1, to September or October, or longer; willing to pay good price for a desirable home; best of references; would prefer house with stable and grounds. Address P. O. Drawer 219, City.

WANTED.

Boarders.

IF gentlemen desire boarding, private family, home comforts; Penn ave. cars. 263 Fortieth st.

Financial.

WANTED—To borrow $5,000 on good security. Write Lock Box 25, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A Polish boy, 20 years of age, wants a good home; can speak English; two years in this country; monthly wages, $18; name of applicant, Charlie Gerlock. For information address Felix Sokolovske, East Pittsburgh, Pa.

CASH paid for old furniture, wardrobes, refrigerators; everything; furniture taken in exchange for moving. 141 Franklin st.

WANTED TO BUY, 4 good work horses on monthly payments. Address R 68, The Gazette.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

For Rent.

BARKER DAVIS CO.,
416 Ferguson Bldg.,
320 Fourth Ave.

REVISED LIST DAILY.

RENTING ROOMS—We have facilities for renting your rooms that no other real estate firm in Pittsburgh has today. Success has crowned our efforts and it will pay you to place your rooms in our hands.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Don't think of renting a room unless you have our description of the choicest rooms to had in the county. We can tell you all about them before you see them; it saves you a lot of trouble. We do the work. No charge to you. Party renting pays us.

DESK ROOM in all parts of city.

REVISED LIST DAILY.

$25 00—Craft ave., choice furnished front room.
$10 00—Mellon st., 2nd story furnished, gent.
$50 00—Locust st., All'y, includes board two.
$30 00—Stockton ave., All'y, 2 parties, choice.
$40 00—Stockton ave., All'y, choice front.
$10 00—Moultrie st., exceptionally cheap.
$25 00—S. Euclid ave., E. E., large front.
$15 00—S. Euclid ave., front, private family.
$ 8 00—Forty-fifth st., good room, furnished.
$12 00—Fisk st., gentleman only.
$15 00—S. Highland, nicely furnished.
$10 00—Ben Avon, gent only, fine.
$15 00—Euclid ave., Bellevue, choice.

FLAT—Entire 2nd floor, 3 rooms.
$25 00, completely furnished;
Within 15 minutes' ride of city.

$25 00—Forbes and Craft, elegantly furnished, rare chance for gentleman in private family. For full particulars see Barker Davis Co.

$50 00—Locust st., 2-story front, including board for two parties.

$40 00—Locust st., All'y, includes board for two.

$40 00—Stockton ave., choice furnished front room; will furnish to suit tenant.

$25 00—S. Euclid ave., E. E., exceptionally choice room, for gentlemen only.

$16 00—Halket st., Oakland, exceptionally furnished rooms; nothing better.

$16 00—Rodman st., E. E., finely furnished front, for two gentlemen.

$16 00—S. Highland ave., third floor front.

$15 00—Madison ave., light housekeeping, two rooms.

$15 00—Euclid ave., Bellevue. Reliable party can have use of piano and library. Hotel Schottle two squares.

$15 00—Rose st., three choice unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; separate meter for gas; use of laundry.

$25 00—Cliff st., two 2nd floor rooms for light housekeeping; will exchange references.

$15 00—Craig st., exceptionally choice rooms, private family; gentlemen only; must have references; near library.

MANY MORE desirable rooms not listed. If you desire a room see us first. We have the CHOICE rooms in the two cities. Choice rooms are not advertised under street numbers in any paper. Don't bother with running around to see them, but see us first. Write, call or phone us.

BARKER DAVIS CO.,
Room 416, Ferguson Bldg.,
320 Fourth Ave.

BELL PHONE, COURT 3321.

PARTIES desiring tenants for rooms immediately can secure same at little cost by placing in our hands; we have more inquiries than rooms; call at our office and give us description of them. Better list your rooms with us for Sunday advertising. Bell Phone 3321 Court.

BARKER DAVIES CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson Bldg.,
320 Fourth ave.

PARTIES desiring rooms in refined home can secure full description of what we have by calling at our offices.

BARKER DAVIES CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson Bldg.,
320 Fourth ave.
Office open Saturday evenings till 9:30.

SELECT BOARD in one of the best neighborhoods of the East End; handsomely furnished rooms and excellent table; private family; all surroundings strictly first-class. 423 North St. Clair st.

1915 FORBES ST—For rent, two elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; one with connecting bath room; walking distance to city; gentlemen only. Inquire today.

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms, $10; 10 rooms, Federal st., Pittsburgh, with furniture to buy. Cheap rent. Call immediately. Jacob Shapira, 43 Chatham st.

LARGE newly furnished front room; never occupied; suitable for two ladies employed. Call at 919 Western ave., Allegheny, 2nd floor.

FOR RENT—700 Bellefonte st., near Ellsworth ave., nicely furnished front room. Apply 937 St. James st.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms on Shady ave., to gentlemen only. Address V 73, The Gazette.

ROOMS—Furnished or unfurnished in a private family. 3621 Fifth ave., Oakland.

SOUTH AVE., 1024, Wilkinsburg, furnished rooms for rent; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, men only. 353 Collins ave., East End.

411 S. HIGHLAND AVE., 3 nicely furnished rooms, bath, etc.

Furnished Houses.

WATCH HILL, R. I.—Furnished cottage for rent; on water, only private dock; 12 rooms, bath rooms, city water. Address "Rector," 781 Madison ave., New York.

Wanted.

WANTED—By young man and sister, 3 or 4 rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished; near city, Crafton district preferred. Address, stating rent, etc., P 73, The Gazette.

WANTED—Room and board by young man in East End or Oakland district, Jewish preferred; state price expected. J 79, The Gazette.

WANTED—Room and board for man and wife in Edgewood. Address S 73, The Gazette.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

For Rent.

UNFURNISHED housekeeping rooms, all conveniences, near depot. 420 Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg.

THREE unfurnished rooms suitable for housekeeping, near car lines. 1174 South ave., Wilkinsburg.

1425 WESTERN AVE., Allegheny, 5 rooms and bath, second floor.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

Pittsburgh Employment Bureau

Opp. B. & O. Depot. 431-433 Water St.

We are the best medium in the city for securing work, as we are constantly in touch with the best firms who are always needing good people. We always have good positions open for everyone. Call or write us, as we want your business. Our mail order facilities are unequaled.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

MEN WANTED—MEN WANTED.

Steady positions for men in all lines of business. We have dealings with best firms. You save time and money by calling.

—POSITIONS SECURED—

Watchmen, $15, $18.	Collectors, $15, $18.
Railroaders, $60, $100.	Factory hands, $15, $18
Street cars, $60, $80.	Janitors, $12, $18.
Engineers, $15, $20.	Porters, $10, $15.
Firemen, $12, $18.	Drivers, $12, $15.
Oilers, wipers, $15.	Shipping Clerks, $12,$18
Wholesale, $15, $18.	Private places, $35 mo.
Warehouses, $12, $15.	Colored men, $10, $15.

Young men learn trades, $8, $9, $10; if you write a plain hand, wish a position in mercantile house, railroad office, banks, real estate office; chance for promotion; call, positions, $10, $12, $15. Men employed but wishing to make change to better paying positions, call and tell us what you want. Years of constant dealing with business houses enables us to secure opening for men who have no influence themselves.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

"Guarantee Employment Co. never fails you." G. E. Bowen. "Success to the Guarantee Employment Co. My position is now paying $125 a month."—S. R. McBurney. "Sent three of my college friends for positions. Mine is satisfactory in every way."—J. E. Metzger.

Guarantee Employment Co

531 Wood st., Suite 638.

STATE BUREAU
545 LIBERTY AVENUE.

Offers to those seeking a good, reliable position, or desirous of changing their present one for a more suitable one, the experience of men who know how to get such openings, and with our facilities and staff of outside solicitors, as well as our office force in correspondence direct with firms desiring such a man, provides the VERY BEST MEDIUM of obtaining what your plans call for. We have the means, we have the experience and we have a large list of new orders. If we cannot suit you, we will GET OUT AND GET IT. We want Bookkeepers, Office Assistants, Bookkeeper and Typewriter, Stenographers, bill, invoice, shipping, time and receiving Clerks, Engineers, Firemen, Machinists, Lathe and Planer Men, young men to learn trades, Drillers for tunnel work, Foremen, Laborers, Porters, Drivers, Teamsters, Warehousemen and many others. Come and have a talk with us; information freely given. Let us tell you what we can do for you and how we do it. Call or write. Both 'phones.

Room 203, Second Floor, Fite Building. Mention Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
Union REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.

7234 Hermitage st., near Homewood ave.—New brick house, 8 rooms; reception hall, instantaneous water heater and all modern conveniences; rent $40.

214 Hazelwood ave.—Dwelling, 8 rooms; hall, vestibule, bath, w. c., hot and cold water, both gases, laundry, etc.; rent $33.

Corner Lincoln ave. and Lake st.—Brick flat, 4 rooms; hall, vestibule, bath, w. c., range, instantaneous water heater, etc.; all modern; rent $25; possession April 1.

4020 Willow st.—Brick, 6 rooms; w. c., cold water; rent $18; possession April 1.

2600 Frazier st.—Four-room flat on second floor; hot and cold water, natural gas; all modern; rent $17.

Station st., near Frankstown ave.—Brick storeroom and basement 20x80; 5 rooms, hall, vestibule, bath and all modern conveniences; rent $55 per month; possesion April 1.

Sixth st.—First floor and basement; heat and light; 20x60; 5-year lease; rent $3,000 per year; possession April 1.

Allegheny.

24 Marshall ave.—Seven rooms; hall, vestibule, water and gas; rent $23.

Also choice offices in Keystone, Westinghouse and Empire buildings to suit all business purposes.

Union REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Westinghouse bldg., 9th & Penn.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

No. 3912 Perrysville ave., Allegheny, 2-story frame dwelling, 6 rooms and bath; possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

No. 2235 Center ave., near Kirkpatrick st., 2-story buff brick dwelling of 8 rooms, bath, range, both gases; rent $32.50; possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

No. 2814 Center ave. near Morgan st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, both gases, $25.00; possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

No. 625 Duff st., near Wylie ave., flat of 4 rooms and bath, both gases, $20.00 per month; possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

No. 2028 Forbes st., near Jumonville st., dwelling of 6 rooms, bath, both gases; possession April 1; rent $22.50.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

No. 1613 Liberty ave., 5 rooms, city water; rent $15.00.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Bailey ave. (Judge Bailey homestead), near Castle Shannon incline, 3-story frame, 12 rooms; lot 50x160; possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

$75 00—No. 629 Preble ave., store and 4 rooms.
$75 00—Brickenridge ave., five brick mansions; all modern; spacious grounds; brick stable.
$65 00—4714 Fifth ave., modern 9-room brick.
$65 00—No. 1329 Fifth ave., store room; well lighted.
$35 00—241 Forty-third st., brick, 8 rooms; modern.
$30 00—117 Erin st., 5-room brick.
$35 00—3703 Fifth ave., brick, 6 rooms.
$35 00—1607 Colwell st., brick, 5 rooms.
$22 00—634 Kirkpatrick st., brick, 7 rooms.
$21 00—36 Overhill st., 3 rooms in brick house.
$17 00—60 Logan st., brick, 3 rooms.
$14 00—60 Logan st., brick, 2 rooms.

BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING.

$1,000—1000 Fifth ave., second floor; 22x110.
$1,000—811 Fifth ave., third floor; 19x110.
$ 800—811 Fifth ave., fourth floor; 19x110.
$1,000—559 Seventh ave., three-story brick, 40x60.
$30 00—559 Seventh ave., third floor; 40x60.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
704 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT.

HILLTOP—HILLTOP.

8 NEW FRAME HOUSES of 6 rooms and bath, gas, water, etc.

3 NEW BRICK HOUSES of 6 rooms, bath, gas, water, etc.; lots 25x120.

1 FRAME HOUSE of six rooms and two attic rooms, bath, pantry, sliding doors, hall, open stairway, gas, water, etc.

2 FRAME HOUSES of three rooms and cellar; gas, water, etc.; houses are all sewered and near car line; papered and grained; chandeliers, front and rear porches; will be sold to desirable people on terms same as rent.

S. G. ROESSLE,
Rooms 826 and 827 Park Building.

FOR RENT—We have several six-room brick dwellings, located on Fulton st., Giffin plan, on the South Side Hill top. They are built on large lots and have all the modern improvements. Prices range from $2,750 to $3,950. They are not rented, but are sold on easy payments. Take a suburban car to Southern ave. and Onyx st.

See the agent at houses today or any day during the week.

ALLAN W. JONES,
501 German National Bank Bldg.
Or D. J. SMITH,
2700 Carson st., South Side.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.
For Rent.

$35.00—Braddock ave., Swissvale; stone front, 10 rooms.

$35.00—Sylvan ave., near Bouquet st.; brick, 9 rooms.

$35.00—7812 Kelly st.; brick, 9 rooms, bath.

$30.00—1917 Bedford ave.; brick, 6 rooms.

$20.00—Hawthorne st., Swissvale; frame, 6 rooms, water, gases.

$18.00—Laketon st., Wilkinsburg; frame, 7 rooms; ½ acre ground.

$15.00—1632 Colwell st.; 3 rooms, first floor.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
SWISSVALE.
Corner Harrison and Oak Grove aves.
$16.00 and $17.00 each.

Brick houses, 4 rooms each; natural gas for heat and light; gas range, inside w. c., porches, good location.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
No. 308 Fourth ave.
or Geo. C. Norris, Stanton ave., Swissvale.

FOR RENT.

10-room brick, N. Craig st.; modern	$60
10-room brick, Oakland; modern	50
12-room frame, hilltop; modern	50
8-room frame, Montooth borough	25
8-room frame, Island ave.; modern	25
7-room frame, Belmar Plan; modern	25
4 rooms, Bigger st., Montooth borough	18
5 rooms, Clifton ave., Allegheny	20

THOMPSON & VOWINCKEL,
431 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Fitzsimon building.

FOR RENT.

FREEPORT ROAD, Hoboken, Pa., W. P. R. R., frame house of 6 rooms, porches, fine spring of water piped into house; plenty of fruit; ½ acre of ground; $17.

ALSO

FRAME HOUSE of 6 rooms, porches, fine spring water, large lot and plenty of fruit; $10.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT AT OAKMONT.

Fairly modern house, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, finished attic, sewered, city water, gas, electric lights, large lot, 1 minute from R. R. station and car line.

LA RUE TIERS,
'Phone 75-2, Oakmont.

FOR RENT.

Send name and address and list will be mailed to you.

All kinds of properties for sale or rent.

W. H. SKIVINGTON CO.,
317 to 320 Park Building.

FOR RENT—With privilege of buying, frame and brick houses, all conveniences; end of Avalon car line, near Ben Avon station, Ft. Wayne R. R.; 10 minutes from city.
C. S. HUDLESTON, near premises.

FOR RENT—$40.00—New reception hall BRICK HOUSE, 10 rooms, tile bath, hardwood floors, furnace and all modern conveniences; 521 Lloyd street.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT—Two houses of six rooms each, at Ingram.
GEORGE JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR RENT—House of eight rooms, at Ingram.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR RENT—At Ingram, house of 8 rooms. Geo. Johnston, 421 Wood st.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—Allegheny Dwellings, Apartments, Stables, Etc.

River ave., 8 rooms, etc.	$28
Fortman ave., 6 rooms, bath	18
Sarah st., 4 rooms	16
Benton ave., 5 rooms and attic	16
Rush st., 4 rooms	13
Gerst alley, 3 rooms	11
Charles st., 6 rooms, etc.	19
Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms, bath	25
McCausland st., 5 rooms, attic	25
APARTMENTS.	
Monitor st., 6 rooms and bath	$16
Jackson st., 3 rooms	12
Virginia ave., 3 rooms	15
Windsor st., 4 rooms, bath	20
River ave., flats, 4 rooms, bath	22
Lacock st., 3 rooms	10
Linwood ave., 3 rooms, etc.	16
STABLES.	
Lincoln ave., very choice	$15
South ave., 9 stalls, etc.	15
Arch st., 5 stalls, etc.	10
Arlington ave., 2 stalls	5

We have others. Call or send for free printed list.

PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., West.

FOR RENT—
712 West North ave., near Irwin ave., brick house of 8 rooms, bath, both gases, range, laundry, furnace, water heater, etc.
Possession April 1.
Rent $60.

Perrysville avenue district, 20 minutes' ride to Pittsburgh, new frame house of 9 rooms, bath, gases, cabinet mantels, water heater, etc.
Rent $25.

A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 West Ohio st.,
Allegheny, Penna.

TO LET.

Stable, in Rear of 821 Ridge Ave.

Containing carriage house, 3 stalls, hay loft and two coachman's living rooms; possession April 1; rent $17.

1233 Sheffield St., Near Fulton St.

Brick house of 12 rooms, bath, gases, laundry, furnace, range, porches, etc.; possession April 1; rent $60.

A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 West Ohio st.,
Allegheny, Pa.

TO LET.

Perrysville ave., near end of car line.

New frame house, having six rooms, attic, bath, gases, good well water.
Rent $25.00.
See
A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 West Ohio st.,
Allegheny, Pa.

1233 Sheffield st.; near Fulton st.
Brick house of 12 rooms, bath, gases, laundry, furnace, range, porches, etc.
Possession April 1st.
Rent $60.00.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 West Ohio st.,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT.

Two flats of five rooms, bath, range; all improvements; Cedar ave., fronting park.
RENT $40 AND $35 PER MONTH.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
'Phones 94. 407 Ohio st., East, Allegheny.

TO LET—$18.

Portman ave., Perrysville ave. district; 6 rooms, hall, bath, laundry, hot and cold water, porches, etc.
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., West.

FOR RENT—$25.

Ridgewood ave., Allegheny; 6 rooms, hall, bath, range, hot and cold water, both gases, porch, etc.
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., West.

East End Residences.

EAST END DWELLINGS.
FOR RENT.
A few choice properties.

5815 Fifth ave., brick, center hall, 12 rooms; rent	$175 00
Fifth ave., brick, center hall, 12 rooms	166 67
Bayard st., brick, center hall, 12 rooms	125 00
Amberson ave., brick, center hall, 12 rooms	125 00
Forbes st., brick, recep. hall, 12 rooms	125 00
505 S. Highland ave., stone, recep. hall, 11 rooms	100 00
7123 Penn ave., brick, recep. hall, 12 rooms	90 00
Morewood ave., brick, recep. hall, 10 rooms	65 00
4740 Maripoe ave., frame, recep. hall, 10 rooms	55 00
Terrace st., frame, recep. hall, 10 rooms	55 00
Penn ave., near Trenton, brick, recep. hall, 11 rooms	50 00

All the above have all modern improvements.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Farmers Bank Building.

HOWE STREET.

Near Negley ave., 7 room frame dwelling in good condition throughout; large lot; in exclusive neighborhood; rent $45 month.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
432 Fourth ave.

NIMICK AVENUE.

Five room brick dwelling, bath, inside w. c., gas range, etc.; rent $20 mo.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
432 Fourth ave.

SEND for my rent list of East End houses. F. O. Van Gorder, 6212 Penn ave. Tel. 301.

Apartments.

FOR RENT—PACIFIC APARTMENTS.

Pacific ave., one of the best residence streets in the East End; near several lines of cars and 5 minutes' walk from Shadyside station, P. R. R.; attractive brownstone front; beautiful lawn, etc.

Each apartment contains 7 rooms, tile bath, pantry, wardrobe and screens; finished in hardwood; tile cabinet mantels; laundry and storage rooms.

Best janitor service; rent $50 and $60.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Albert Apartments—Colwell street, corner Stevenson; located half a square from Fifth avenue, and 10 minutes' walk from Smithfield street; these apartments contain suites of five rooms and bath with all modern conveniences, including steam heat, window shades, screens, awnings and janitor service; rental $40.00.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

COLONIAL APARTMENTS.

Located at the corner of Craft avenue and Elsinore square, 10 minutes' ride from court house, convenient to all car lines running to East Liberty; this building contains 16 elegant apartments in suites of three and five well-lighted rooms, with all the conveniences found in a modern apartment; steam heat, electric light, shades, screens and janitor service furnished free; rent $32.50 to $50.00.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

DIXON APARTMENTS.

Corner Liberty avenue and Mathilda streets we have several apartments left in this building, containing three rooms, bath, hot and cold water; possession April 1; rental $20.00 to $25.00.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

LENNOX APARTMENTS.

Nos. 223, 227 and 231 Mathilda street, near Friendship ave; these high-class apartments contain suites of three and four rooms, with tile bath, instantaneous water heater, storage rooms in basement, heat and light for halls, shades, screens and janitor service furnished free; large lawn in front of these buildings; rents $28.00 to $30.00.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Amberson avenue, near Bayard street, three 3-story brick dwellings containing 12 rooms each and three baths with all modern conveniences; $125.00 per month each; possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

No. 4633 Center avenue, near Neville street, 3-story brick dwelling with 11 rooms, with all modern conveniences; rental $90.00.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Thomas street, between Lang avenue and Murtland street, 2-story brick dwelling of 10 rooms, with all modern conveniences; front and rear porches, with large lawn; rent $65.00 per month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

CLINTON APARTMENTS.

No. 2219 Sarah st., South Side; these apartments contain 4 rooms and bath; rent $25.00 and $35.00 each.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ROBINSON APARTMENTS.

No. 2533 Alliquippa street (head of Robinson street), flats of two rooms each; will rent to colored families.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—55 Wakefield st., 4 elegant rooms, second and third floors; both gases, water in kitchen; convenient to car lines; rent $14; no small children.

FOR RENT—AVALON—Three or four rooms, unfurnished, light housekeeping, near trains and cars. Address G 79, The Gazette.

Offices.

OFFICES FOR RENT.

No. 971 Liberty street, near Union station, second floor, 32x72; third floor, 22x72; fourth floor, 22x72. Side entrance and elevator. Will give long lease. Suitable for offices or light manufacturing purposes.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Arnfeld Building—Nos. 1111 to 1119 Penn avenue, near 11th street. This building has just been completed, and all offices are well finished and supplied with good natural light. Heat, light and janitor service furnished free.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Ave.

Bissell Block—Corner Smithfield street and 7th avenue. We have three very good offices to rent, possession April 1st, in this building.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Ave.

German National Bank Building—Corner of Wood street and 6th avenue. This is unquestionably the grandest office building in the city. Tile floors, vaults. Rooms single or en suite. Possession April 1st.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Ave.

Hamilton Building—No. 335 Fifth avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets and in the heart of the business section of the city. Will have a number of rooms, single or en suite in this building, to be had April 1st. For rents inquire at our office.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Ave.

Peoples Savings Bank Building—Corner Fourth avenue and Wood street. This new building absolutely fireproof and fitted with every convenience found in a modern skyscraper. Will have several offices vacant April 1st. For terms of lease and rental inquire at office.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Ave.

Shannon Building—326 Fourth avenue. April 1st we will have several offices on the third and sixth floors to let, $20.00 each; heat, light and janitor service free.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Ave.

THE AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO.

announces that its offices have been removed to the

FRICK BUILDING,
(15th FLOOR)

A portion of the space vacated in the

TRADESMENS BUILDING

is for rent. Immediate possession given. Rent free to April 1st.

Apply to Room 908 TRADESMENS BLDG.

Chronicle Telegraph Building

347-349 Fifth Avenue.

Offices For Rent—Single or en suite.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.
OFFICES.
$40.00—No. 413 Grant st.
2 large bright rooms, well lighted, including heat, light and janitor service.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

OFFICES FOR RENT.

$35 00—Two connecting offices, tiled floor front; Herman Bldg., Fourth ave.; elevator, heat, light and janitor service; possession April 1.
COUCH & CO.,
524 Fourth ave.

OFFICES FOR RENT.

For Rent—$37.50—Fourth ave., ground floor office, 14x20 feet, with small private office, counters, two telephone booths, messenger calls, electric light, wash room with closet, large vault. Janitor service free. This office is cheap at $50.
JOHN F. SWEENY,
239 Fourth ave.

FOURTH AVENUE.

Two rooms for office purposes at 428 Fourth ave., building being remodeled and in elegant condition after April 1st; no application considered except from responsible persons.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Two connecting second floor rooms suitable for offices, and one large third story room. 437 Penn ave., second floor, below Fifth st. Inquire of Pence & Erwin, 315 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—To a reputable physician, desirable office for afternoon hours in Shady... office building. Address W 73, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Single office 14 by 16; first floor of 624 Penn ave.; rent reasonable. Inquire McLaughlin, 204 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—3 elegant offices; $27.50 per month. 246 Third ave.

Popularity of Gazette Classified Advertising. Returns

FOR RENT.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT.
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Fifth ave., near Chestnut st., storeroom, 18x87 ft.
Third ave., 3-story bldg., 80x120 ft.
Wood st., 2d and 3d floors, 20x120 ft.
Seventh ave., near Smithfield st., 1st floor, 30x120 ft.
Liberty and Wood st., 5th or 6th floor, 53x120 ft.
Fifth ave., 3d floor, 28x80 ft.
Penn ave., 4th or 5th floor, 36x110 ft.
240-2 Second ave., 3-story bldg., 40x80 ft.
Wood st. and Second ave., 4-story bldg., 28x68 ft.
Wood st., near Fifth ave., one-half 1st floor and basement.
Seventh ave., 4-story bldg., 40x80 ft.
For rent and further details see
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
BUSINESS STAND.
First floor, 30x120, and half of basement, with electric light and elevator service.
Inquire.
PENN PAPER BOX CO.,
419 Seventh ave., upstairs.

TO LET—Business house, 3-stories, 559 7th ave.; rent only $1,000 per year; send for list. COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 327 and 329 Fourth ave.

ENTIRE fourth floor of Dallmeyer building, Fourth ave., 4,360 square feet; now occupied by Alden & Harlow.
Possession April 1, 1903; rent low.
SAM'L W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—Business building; best location Liberty st.; will rent each floor separate; elevator service and entrance to each floor from Liberty st., 30x120.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR LEASE—3-story business building, No. 416 Third ave., opposite postoffice.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

Warehouses.

TO LET
7th Ave. Near Smithfield St.,
Warehouse 30x120,
now occupied by James Houston & Co., second door from Geo. A. Kelly & Co., Drug House.
Samuel W. Black & Co.,
307 Fourth Ave.
After April 1, Farmers Bank Building.

Farms.

FARM FOR RENT.
The Dalzell farm, consisting of 120 acres good land, particularly suitable for dairy purposes, located in Little Beaver township, Lawrence county, Pa., one mile north of Enon; money or share rent. Apply to Elizabeth P. Dalzell, or John Patterson, Enon Valley, Pa.

Desk Room.

FOR RENT—Desk room, best location, Fourth ave., including telephone and typewriting, $6. Apply Jacob Shapira, 43 Chatham st.

FOR RENT—Desk room, both phones, two stenographers. 801 Arrott building.

Halls.

FOR RENT—Large lodge hall, new Arnfeld bldg.; finest hall in city; Monday, Friday and Saturday nights. See I. G. Snyder, 412 Grant st., after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

$2,250—Webster ave., 7 rooms; only two years old; cemented cellar, both gases, slate mantels, etc.
$3,500—Webster ave., 6 rooms, bath and finished attic, gas range, slate mantels, open plumbing.
$4,200—Wylie ave., 8 rooms, brick, bath, open plumbing, in good condition; lot 25x100.
SHADYSIDE DISTRICT.
$8,500—Well built brick house with all the modern conveniences, having 10 rooms and bath; large, light and cheerful rooms; eastern exposure; cost owner $10,500. Act quickly for this will not last long; possession at once; first-class neighborhood.
IN THE SHADSIDE DISTRICT.
$5,000—If you have the cash, I can sell you a well built house with furnace, combination chandeliers, gas range, etc., that cannot be duplicated in Shadyside for $5,000.
$200—Annually; 96 acres, 45 miles from Pittsburgh, one mile from town and railroad station, in Beaver county.
EDW. C. WEFING,
Bellefonte and Walnut sts., Pittsburgh.
Both 'phones:
Bell 1298-5 East. P. & A. 960 East.

FOR SALE.
$10,500—Reduced from $13,500; Mead and Lexington aves., 12 rooms, center hall, hardwood finish, bay windows, modern improvements; lot 50x130 feet; possession immediately.
$10,500—Wellesley ave., brick house 10 rooms, reception hall, hardwood finish, bay window, cabinet mantels, decorated, up-to-date property, possession immediately.
$9,500—Mayflower st., brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, hardwood finish, tile hearths, front porch, furnace, laundry, cemented cellar, chandeliers; lot 35x105 feet.
$9,000—Wightman; brick house, 8 rooms and attic; reception hall, hardwood mantels, heater, range, electric lights; lot 40x100 feet; possession immediately.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., opposite postoffice.

FOR SALE.
BUILT FOR BARGAINS.
NEAR CAR LINE.
FRAME HOUSE OF 3 ROOMS and cellar, gas and water; price $1,350.
FRAME HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS, 2 attic rooms, bath, gas and water; price $3,000.
BRICK HOUSES OF 6 ROOMS, bath, gas and water; price $2,950 each.
FRAME HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS, 2 attic rooms, bath, gas and water; price $2,600.
Will sell on a small cash payment down, balance same as rent.
S. G. ROESSLE,
826 and 827 Park Building.

SMALL SUBURBAN FARMS.
11 acres, 1 mile Callery Junction, P. & W. R. R.; coal and gas, spring water, fine fruit, nice land; 6-room house, small barn, etc.; possession at once; very cheap at $1,800; easy terms. (149 B.)
8 acres, 1 mile Lariner, P. R. R., 18 miles city; good 5-room house, good stable, spring water, young orchard; this is choice and a bargain; price $2,000. (150.)
7 acres, near Valencia and P. & W. R. R., 21 miles from Pittsburgh; good 8-room frame house, stable, etc.; good water, abundance of fruit; this is a snap at $2,500. See us at once.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

DON'T PAY RENT.
When you can own your own home, 15 minutes' car ride from Fifth ave. and Liberty st., in a well settled residence neighborhood; streets graded, sidewalks, water, gas, schools, churches, stores within short distance, market house handy; no fog and dirt nuisances; large lot 25 ft. front; price and terms right. See
THE H. L. KIEFER COMPANY,
615 West Diamond st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—AT OAKMONT.
Eight-room brick, with bath, gas, water and electric light; stable in rear; large corner property of one acre, with plenty of shade and fruit trees; 200 feet frontage on three sides and only one block from R. R. station, in Oakmont; new trolley line passes this; stone sidewalks down and sewer connected; a fine property and well located for sub-dividing; want quick sale to settle estate.
JAS. MARSHALL,
1506 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE
$1,000 cash will buy an 8-roomed brick house on Biddle ave., Wilkinsburg; street paved, sewered and sidewalks; bath, laundry, furnace, both gases and electric lights; this is a special bargain. Possession April 1st.
BURNS & MARTIN,
407 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE

Euclid ave., frame, 8 rooms, modern	$5,200
Caldwell st., brick, 5 rooms, modern	3,800
Frankstown ave., brick, 10 rooms	6,500
Race st., Allegheny, brick, 10 rooms	10,000
Penn ave., Wilkinsburg, 2d floor from Trenton, buff brick, 12 rooms. This is a snap; worth $13,000	8,000
Boquet st., brick, stone front, modern	6,500
Rodman st., E. E., brick, 7 rooms	5,500
No. 257 Pacific ave., frame, 8 rooms	5,000
Fannell st., frame, 6 rooms	1,800
Morrow st., frame, 5 rooms	3,500
Luna st., brick, 11 rooms	5,500
No. 6440 Penn ave., brick, 9 rooms front, 4 rooms in rear	14,000
Ward st., brick, 8 rooms	6,000
Craig st., frame, 6 rooms	5,000
Woodmont st., brick, 11 rooms, modern	8,600
Halket st., three frames, 3 rooms, including two extra vacant lots; rents $21.00; price	2,100
N. St. Clair st., 10 rooms, brick, modern	9,800
Park and Mead st., 6 bricks of 7 rooms each, yearly rents $2,200; price	40,000
Lawson ave., Crafton, frame, 8 rooms	4,000
Lawson ave., Crafton, frame, 8 rooms	2,800
Rodgers ave., Crafton, frame, 7 rooms	3,400
Josephine st., Crafton, frame, 9 rooms	5,000
Frazier st., stone front, 12 rooms	7,000
Eckert st., Allegheny, frame, 5 rooms	1,500
Locust st., Pgh., brick, 5 rooms	3,500
Race st., Allegheny, brick, 10 rooms	10,000
Adelaide st., brick, 6 rooms	6,000
Colwell st., brick, 5 rooms	3,800
Earl ave., West Pittsburgh, frame, 6 rooms	3,000
Fountain st., Crafton, frame, 8 rooms	3,000
North ave., Bellevue, frame, 10 rooms	4,500
Alder st., brick, 9 rooms	7,500
Center ave., Carnegie, frame, 8 rooms	2,500
Wadsworth st., Pgh., frame, 4 rooms	1,650
Auburn st., frame, 6 rooms	4,000
Cherokee st., frame, 10 rooms	4,300
North ave., Ally., brick, 10 rooms	20,000
Main st., brick, 7 rooms, modern	6,500
Larimer ave., frame, 8 rooms	3,500
Ross st., Wilkinsburg, brick, 9 rooms	7,500
New Brighton Road, 9 rooms, store room 30x100, including stock of groceries, doing a nice business, on a lot 50x148, dwelling would rent at $60, including two horses, harness, buggy spring wagon, and the entire outfit can be bought for	10,500

The Fidelity Home Assurance and Realty Co.,
(INCORPORATED.)
310 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
704 Fifth Avenue.

—A. R. Co.—
ARE YOU BUYING REAL ESTATE? INVESTIGATE THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES: THEY ARE THE CHEAPEST ON THE REAL ESTATE MARKET TODAY.
—A. R. Co.—

FINE HOMES.
STRATFORD AVENUE.
Buff brick house of
TEN LARGE, SPACIOUS ROOMS, WITH
All up-to-date and modern conveniences,
ON LARGE GROUNDS, 40x100 FEET.
A fine home in a fine neighborhood.
$6,000 MORTGAGE AT 4 PER CENT ON THIS PROPERTY.
We can sell this property for
$4,000 LESS THAN VALUE.
See exclusive agents.
—A. R. Co.—

CENTER AVE. (SHADYSIDE)
Within 10 minutes' walk of Carnegie Library,
LARGE GROUNDS, 50x150 FEET.
Modern 11-room colonial brick dwelling.
Three bath rooms, billiard room, trunk room,
Linen rooms, hardwood floors, electric light.
HOUSE FINELY DECORATED.
Built by owner for a home.
One of the finest residences in town.
PROPERTY WORTH $4,000.
SPECIAL PRICE $27,000 FOR A FEW DAYS.
This is a home you will appreciate
If you can afford it.
—A. R. Co.—

GRAHAM STREET.
Modern home, pressed brick house
OF 11 LARGE, SPACIOUS ROOMS, BATH,
And all up-todate conveniences
OF A COMFORTABLE HOME.
Large grounds, 40x140 feet.
Can sell this property for
$3,000 LESS THAN VALUE.
See us for full particulars.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

FIFTH AVE. (HUMP DIST.)
Near Magee street.
Lot 20x112 to Ann st.
Brick building (store and rooms).
THERE IS $5,000 IN THIS
Within six months.
We have bargain price.
DON'T PHONE: COME TO OFFICES
IF YOU WANT THIS.

117 ERIN ST.
$3,000 IS THE PRICE.
Brick of 6 rooms and bath,
Renting for $30 mo.
$1,250 cash is all you need.
Come First.

BLUFF STREET.
Large lot, 21x152 feet.
Modern 8-room brick house,
Bath and all modern conveniences.
Fine residence at low price.
$7,500.
BUYS IT THIS WEEK.
See us at once.

A. R. CO.
WE HAVE MANY INVESTMENTS.
A. R. CO.
THAT ARE SURE MONEY MAKERS.
A. R. CO.
IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN
IN REAL ESTATE
THAT WILL MAKE YOU MONEY
SEE
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
704 Fifth Avenue.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
Small cash payments, balance like rent.

$800—Rubicon st.	2-room frame
$1,000—Millvale ave.	corner lot, 3 rooms
$2,500—Upland st.	6-room frame
$3,100—Hatfield st.	6-room brick
$4,000—Forty-fourth st.	bath, 8-room brick
$4,000—Cedar st.	8 and 2-room frames
$4,500—Fairmont ave.	bath, 8-room brick
$6,000—Hamilton ave.	bath, 8-room brick
$7,000—Pacific ave.	corner, 8-room frame

HARRY E. HOLMAN,
421 Wood st. 228 Pacific ave.

FOR SALE.
Chaucer st., Belmar Plan, 7-room frame house of hall, cabinet mantels, sliding doors, bath, range, inside w. c., both gases, chandeliers, front and rear porches; lot 25x100 ft.; price $3,500; terms easy.
Bower st., E. E., city, brick house of 4 rooms, cellar, furnace, slate roof; lot 25x174 ft.; level; a decided bargain at $2,000, on easy terms.
THOMPSON & VOWINCKEL,
431 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Fitzsimon building.

SHERADEN—NEW HOUSES.
$1,600—4 rooms, gas, water, central.
$1,600—6-room cottage, gas, water, 5 lots.
$2,100—5 rooms, bath, gas, central.
$2,800—6 rooms, bath, gas, paved street.
$3,250—8 rooms, every convenience.
$3,500—12 rooms, gas, water, large lot, trees, walks, fences, lawn, etc., in finest order; easy terms; these are selected from our list of good values.
IRON CITY REALTY CO., 215 Fourth ave.

CRAFTON.
10-room reception hall, tile bath, laundry and every modern convenience; large lot; near car line and railroad station; price reduced from $6,200 to $5,200 to make quick sale; small cash payment, balance monthly; possession April 1.
W. A. ZAHN (Owner),
403 Tradesmens bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

$4,600—AVALON—$4,600.
ONE SQUARE FROM CARS. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
New frame house of 7 rooms, finished attic, bath, laundry, gases; porches; lot 40x125; easy terms.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE AT AVALON.
9-room brick, cemented cellar, with furnace, inst. heater, laundry and extra w. c.; bath, gas and electric light; cabinet mantels and tile hearths and combination fixtures; corner lot, convenient to trolley and R. R. station.
JAS. MARSHALL,
1506 Arrott Bldg.

WILKINSBURG PROPERTY.
Brick house 10 rooms and reception hall; lot 33x120; 3 minutes' walk to station; convenient to street cars; instantaneous water heater, heated by steam; this is one of the most desirable residences in Wilkinsburg and will be sold at a bargain.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.
Penn ave.,
Corner property,
48x100,
6 houses;
Price $23,000; rent $1,920.
See JAS. H. THOMPSON,
441 4th ave.

FOR SALE—$7,500; a beautiful center hall home, corner of two best streets in Lawrenceville; brick, center hall, 11 rooms, bath, gas, laundry, porches; inside w. c., furnace, sliding doors and all improvements; lot 42x100 ft.; would be a bargain at $10,000.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—HOBOKEN, PA.—Frame house of 6 rooms, porches, fine well water, plenty of fruit; lot 38x130; will take $50 down, balance $16.25 per mo., all told; investigate, as this is a decided bargain; $1,800.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—WILKINSBURG PROPERTY.
A bargain—Six brand new houses of 6 rooms, bath, laundry, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, tile hearths, etc., in Wilkinsburg; good location; price $2,800; $200 down, $25 per month.
JOHN WESLEY,
216 Frankstown ave., East End.

FOR SALE—$1,850, $50 cash and $30 per mo. for 5 months, $15 per mo. thereafter; new frame house, 5 rooms, bath, gas, inside w. c., hardwood mantel, porch, stone foundation, slate roof; lot 20x130 ft.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.
Branch office, cor. Frankstown and Wood st.

BELLEVUE HOUSE.
For Sale or For Rent—15 rooms, suitable for select boarding house or for roomers; fine location, large lot, rent $4,200.
WM. JENKINSON,
314 Lincoln ave.
Bell 'Phone 209.

SUBURBAN HOME.
1½ acres fronting 200 ft. on street car line; 6-room frame house, stable, fruit and shade trees, good spring at house. Price $2,500, $1,500 cash, balance mortgage 3 years.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

$2,250 for a cozy 5-room frame dwelling, wide hall, slate roof, good stone cellar; lot 29x100x26, street sewered, paved, flagged and level, near churches, schools and Carnegie library; also near incline, Mt. Washington. Possession April 1; terms easy.
DELAVAN & CO., 314 4th, 2nd floor, room 25.

FOR SALE—Craig st., Bellefield—Buff brick 10-room rec. hall, hardwood floors; price $10,500; this is a bargain for either home or investment; same house next door rents for $1,000 per year.
ELDERKIN STANTON CO.,
432 Fourth ave.

MANY prominent business men of Pittsburgh live at Coraopolis. Delightful atmosphere, beautiful scenery of the Ohio valley, makes it an ideal place for a home. Send for list of choice properties and lots. Coraopolis Realty Co., F. C. Kunkel, Mgr., Coraopolis, Pa.

$6,500For this modern and up-to-date buff brick house of 10 rooms; large porches, good lot; only 4 minutes from street cars and P. R. R.; Edgewood, Pa. Possession April 1.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave.

$4,000 FOR this neat frame house of eight rooms, bathroom and finished attic; good cellar, heater, nat. gas, large porches; lot 30x170 ft. to alley; possession April 1.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., E. E., city.

FOR SALE—Elliott borough; only 15 minutes from Market st.; fine location; near street car line; lot 100x120 feet; frame house 6 rooms and attic; room to build 5 more houses; price $3,400; $1,000 cash, ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

CORAOPOLIS REALTY CO.
F. C. KUNKEL, MGR., CORAOPOLIS, PA.
Farms, acreage, manufacturing sites, choice residences and building lots, 15 minutes from city. Many fast trains daily on P. & L. E., or take electric cars.

FOR SALE—Bellevue, $6,000—New brick, 9 rooms, bath, laundry, h. w. floors, 2 porches; near car line; a bargain for the purchaser. Terms, $500 cash.
J. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
A brick house of 6 rooms and attic; bath and gas, convenient to car line; price $3,500; terms to suit.
WEBER & SCHUMACHER,
146 Frankstown ave., E. E.

$7,000—Modern buff brick of ten rooms; large porches; lot 30x120 ft.; paved street; convenient to street cars and P. R. R.; possession.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., E. E., city.

WILKINSBURG.
FOR SALE—11-room brick house, center hall, lot 104 by 135 ft.; most desirable part Wilkinsburg; close to cars; can be bought right.
MARTIN & CO., Room 710 Empire Bldg.

FOR SALE—AWAY BELOW COST.
New Center hall BRICK HOUSE, finely finished, strictly modern and beautifully decorated throughout. An opportunity of a lifetime.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth Ave.

COLONIAL HOUSE BARGAIN.
For Sale—If you are looking for a well-built and strictly up-to-date colonial house, see what I have to offer. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park building.

LOT BELOW COST.
For Sale—$4,500, worth $5,500, in Shadyside, near Center avenue, very desirable lot 50x130; small payment down. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park building.

FOR SALE—$7,300 each—Western ave., Aspinwall, four new brick houses; nine rooms and reception hall; all conveniences.
C. H. WANNER CO.,
608-609 Times Building.

FOR SALE—$8,500—Race st., new brick house; nine rooms and reception hall; lot 34x93 feet to alley; complete in every way.
C. H. WANNER CO.,
608-609 Times Building.

POSSESSION April 1—A snap!—8-room modern brick dwelling; fine paved street, East End, near school and cars; $4,100.00; $600 cash, balance to suit. Act quick. Address 5705 Hay st., E. E.

FOR SALE—Aspinwall, new brick veneered 9-room house, finished attic, bath, laundry; lot 40x140; location best in town. Geo. Wanner, Jr., Sharpsburg.

FOR SALE—$4,400; Main st., 17th ward, brick, 6 rooms, hall, bath, gas, attic, cellar, etc.; lot 20x82 ft.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

$8,500—Wightman st., brick house, 9 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater; lot 40x100. Thomas Miller, 210 Ferguson building.

MY house in Avalon will be sold cheap, as I want to go east; 111 ft. frontage on California ave. Address Owner V 79, The Gazette.

$3,300—Fifteenth st., South Side, brick house, 6 rooms, finished attic; all in good repair. Thomas Miller, 210 Ferguson building.

FOR SALE—Modern brick, West Wilkinsburg home at a bargain. Address G 53, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

TWO WEEKS MORE
THEN APRIL FIRST

The question is: are you going to continue paying rent to a landlord, or will you live in a home of your own?

$3,000 to $8,000
Will Buy a Home in Belmar Place

AT BELMAR PLACE TODAY WE WILL HAVE A NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES WHO WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW YOU THE MODERN BRICK HOUSES, CONTAINING FIVE TO TEN ROOMS, COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL, WHICH WE ARE OFFERING TO THE PUBLIC.

WE ARE SELLING THESE HOUSES ON TERMS THAT WILL SURPRISE YOU, A SMALL PAYMENT DOWN AND SMALLER PAYMENTS EACH MONTH THAN YOU PAY FOR RENT FOR A HOUSE NOT HALF AS GOOD.

COME OUT TODAY AND SEE THE SUPERB HOUSES. YOU'LL BE MORE THAN PLEASED WITH BELMAR PLACE. TAKE FRANKSTOWN AVE. OR HAMILTON AVE. CARS, THEY BOTH PASS BELMAR. THE PENN. R. R. HOMEWOOD STATION IS ONLY A MINUTE'S WALK.

The Beechwood Improvement Company, Ltd.
Times Building or Belmar Place.

$7,000
FOR A PERFECT HOME IN A PERFECT LOCATION—SHADYSIDE

An 8-room Modern Brick Residence, with perfect appointments; the lot is 25x100. Everything entering into the construction of the house, from the cellar to the roof, has been of the best.
Laundry, with improved tubs, water heater and furnace in cellar. First floor has large tiled vestibule, hall and stairs give a very pleasing reception hall effect; parlor, dining room and kitchen.
Second floor contains three bedrooms and modern bath, with sanitary plumbing.
Third floor has two bedrooms, which are large and roomy. There are six hardwood mantels, with gas fixtures in grates; combination gas fixtures, well closeted rooms, etc., are features which make this house a home in the truest sense of the word.
The property is on Kentucky ave., one square from Fifth avenue cars; schools and churches convenient.
The price we are asking does not begin to represent the value of the property. It must be seen to be appreciated.
Terms will be made to suit purchaser. For further information, write or call on
THE BEECHWOOD IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LTD.,
TIMES BUILDING.

MARTIN & CO.,
Room 710 Empire Building.
PENN AVE., near Homewood, lot 50x350, running through to Mead st., in rear; 12 room house, all improvements, $20,000. Bargain for quick buyer.
FIFTH AVE., near Amberson, new modern colonial house, 16 rooms, one of the most desirable places on street, lot 104 by 300, can be bought right.
WALLINGFORD ST., near Morewood, 55x107, stone front, 16 rooms, thoroughly modern, easy payments, price right.
THREE CHOICE NEW RESIDENCES in Highland park district, up-to-date in every detail, $25,000, $27,500, $50,000.
NEW COLONIAL HOUSE, 16 rooms, lot 80 foot front; most desirable location in vicinity of Fifth and Morewood.
MARTIN & CO.,
Room 710 Empire Building.

FOR SALE.
$14,000.
$2,500 less than cost, fine colonial residence, 12 rooms, 2 bath rooms, 3 w. cs., hardwood finish, parquetry floors, and all the latest conveniences; large lot, elegant location. Possession at once.
F. H. TREMBLY,
6216 Penn ave.
Both 'Phones.

SHADYSIDE SNAP.
$7,500—REMARKABLE EASY TERMS.
Strictly modern brick dwelling, 10 rooms, reception hall, hardwood floors, and finish, laundry, furnace, etc.; one minute walk to five street car routes; 10 minutes' walk to S. S. R. R. sta.; immediate possession.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Penn and Centre aves., E. E.

A HOME in East End on Thomas boulevard means something. It means a quiet, convenient, up-to-date neighborhood, surrounded by modern high class residences, a wide street with a fine park of its own and where you have the option of steam cars, street cars, your carriage or automobile; we have such a home for sale between Linden and Dallas; a large lot, a center hall house, with every new and modern convenience; just finished.
IRA C. EWING CO., 212-13 Ferguson Bldg.
320 4th ave., 'phone Court 2567-2, Main 414.

EAST END.
9-room brick, with all modern conveniences; lot 23x100 feet; price $5,000.
Terms easy. Possession April 1.
C. C. HAMILTON,
314 Fourth ave., Room 20.
Bell 'Phone, 155 Court. P. & A., 2331 M.

FOR SALE—$6,850—East End—A genuine bargain; brick of 8 rooms, bath, gas, laundry, etc.; 60-foot street; a beautiful place; lot 27x140; possession April 1; come quick. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

A FEW special bargains in up-to-date residences in the East End:
$10,500—Red brick, 10 rooms, S. Fairmont ave.
$ 6,250—Buff brick, 10 rooms, S. Atlantic ave.
$ 6,250—Red brick, 8 rooms, Mathilda st.
$12,500—Pressed brick, 10 rooms, Atlantic ave.
$10,750—Red brick, 11 rooms, Atlantic ave.
$ 7,500—Red brick, 10 rooms, Oakland ave.
$12,500—Red brick, 12 rooms, Baum st.
GEO. W. DEWSNAPP,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$16,500—The very finest center hall house in the city; cannot be duplicated elsewhere under $20,000; vitrified brick; four rooms, smoking room and pantry on first floor; all first floor finished and floors hardwood; seven rooms and bath upstairs; bath is tiled; laundry complete; decorations very fine; near Center and Morewood avenues, Twentieth ward; lot 50x135 ft.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

$10,500 will buy this center hall brick residence of 12 rooms and attic; bath, two inside w. c.'s, good cellar, large porches, both gases, etc.; lot 50x120 feet to alley; on choice residence avenue, near Harriett street, Twentieth ward; you could not build the house today for $8,000; the lot would be cheap at $5,000; possession April 1.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., E. E., city.

FOR SALE.
In Belmar plan, two six-room brick houses at $4,150 each, and can be bought on easy payments. These houses have nice bathrooms, instantaneous water heaters, cemented cellars and large porches. If you want a nice home see these at once.
ALLAN W. JONES,
501 German National Bank Bldg.,
Or 7240 Monticello st., Belmar place.

GREAT BARGAINS.
FOUR-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, cellar and attic, sewered, water in house. This house is in a very good location in Bloomfield, near car line; reduced from $2,000 to $1,650; act quick, for this will be sold this week; small cash payment; balance monthly.
M. C. MOHN (Owner),
403 Tradesmens Bldg. 4th ave and Wood st.

FOR SALE—At a decided bargain, if taken quickly; a handsome and well-located lot 57x109, situated on Margaretta st., near North Negley ave.; district first-class, and lot surrounded by first-class residences; you will find it remunerative to make an investigation of this lot.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

$650 cash—Until April 1, $2,950 is the price of 7-room new brick dwelling, bath, both gases and electric light, in the East End; this price until April 1, only.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Penn and Centre aves., E. E.

FOR SALE—$4,250—$500 cash; Hawkins ave., E. E., new modern buff brick, 7 rooms and large attic; 7-foot hall, cemented cellar, complete laundry, bath, inside w. c., pantry, finely papered; plate rail in dining room; gas, 4 hardwood mantels, porches, sliding doors, etc.; lot 25x120 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.
Branch office, cor. Frankstown av. & Wood st.

$8,000—NORTH NEGLEY DIST.—$8,000.
11 rooms, strictly modern brick dwg., hwd. floors and finish, tile bath, laundry, furnace, etc.; lot 35x150; paved street; first-class neighborhood.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO., EX. AGT.,
Penn and Centre aves., E. E.

$12,000—One of the most complete brick residences in the East End; 11 rooms, all finished in hardwood except the kitchen, which is tiled; two bath rooms, both gases, laundry, 3 trays, cemented cellar; house heated by hot water system; large porches; in fact, a model home; lot 33x100 feet.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., E. E., city.

—$27,000—FOR SALE—$27,000
New solid brick center hall house, 12 rooms, two baths, rooms nicely furnished and decorated, hardwood floors, rooms finished in mahogany and quartered oak, etc., instantaneous water heater and filter; lot 30x160 feet, situated in Shadyside; built for owner's use. Call for key.
JOHN SYKES, 5220 Butler st.

SHADYSIDE DISTRICT.
For Sale—$7,250 will now buy a 9-room brick house; all modern improvements; paved street; desirable location and only 5 minutes' to street cars and P. R. R.; lot 27x130 to alley, with frame stable; owner is leaving city; possession any time; don't miss this.
C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park Building.

SQUIRREL HILL.
FOR Sale—$12,000—A 12-room reception hall brick house, strictly modern, an ideal home, in a very desirable location, only 3 minutes to car line and new churches; lot 40x150; don't miss this. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park Building.

FOR SALE—$9,700; a beautiful new home in Highland Park district; new reception hall, brick, bath, furnace, laundry and all improvements; lot 35x125 ft.; must be seen to be appreciated.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Stone front brick house, 8 rooms, hall and bath; paved street, East End; $4,500, $1,000 cash; $3,500 mortgage; owner leaving the city and will sacrifice this property.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

MARTIN & CO., Room 710 Empire Bldg.
We have several very choice East End residences for sale ranging in price from $6,500 to $11,000; all good value.
MARTIN & CO., Room 710 Empire Bldg.

FOR SALE—Sheridan ave., E. E., 9 room frame, large lot; price less than cost. Possession April 1.
W. B. M'CREA,
407 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—10-room, reception hall, solid brick house, lot 30x150, Meade st.; price $7,000; terms to suit.
See T. Y. CROSS, 103 Shady ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE.
FEDERAL ST. RESIDENCE.
Above Parks.
10-room brick house, lot 20x100. Only $6,000; $750 cash, balance mortgage. Rent for $504 per annum. Worth every sent of $7,500.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Westinghouse Bldg.

MARTIN & CO., Room 710 Empire Bldg.
ALLEGHENY.
FOR SALE—WESTERN AVE.—Most desirable portion of street, 150 ft. front (corner lot); modern house, stables, etc.; one of the most up-to-date residences to be found; price right to buyer who means business.
MARTIN & CO., Room 710 Empire Bldg.

—ONLY $2,500—
For Sale—An 8-room frame, with bath, both gases, etc.; on Schenley lease, Third ward, Allegheny.
Allegheny Branch
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
of Pittsburgh,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Fremont st., Allegheny; 11-room brick, all conveniences and finished with best of hardwood material; worth $10,000, but must be sold and will go for $6,800.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Second ward residence, 10-room brick, bath, furnace, laundry, etc.; excellent repair; must sell within 10 days. Call or write.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 West Ohio St.

FOR SALE—Handsome brick dwelling, 517 Arch st., Allegheny, between South Diamond st. and Park way; 10 rooms, bath, gas, toilet and furnace; rents for $80. C. P. Biddle, dentist, 815 Federal st., Allegheny.

Real Estate—Special.

BE INDEPENDENT.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO WANT A HOME OF THEIR OWN.
You can buy one acre (level) for what an ordinary lot will cost 2 years from now.
MT. LEBANON DISTRICT.
Two minutes' walk from street cars and 35 minutes' ride to the city on the new Pittsburgh & Charleroi street railway.
Can sell one to five acres with fruit, if desired.
INVESTIGATE THIS BEFORE BUYING.
Price $400 per acre and up, or will consider an exchange for good city property.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

SOME REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.
8,500 acres at Sagua, Cuba. Will divide to suit. Land suitable for raising cotton, tobacco, sugar, etc. Fine water front, $8 per acre.
160 acres at Meridian, Miss.; house and outbuildings; land well watered; adapted to stock raising. Price, $1,200.
Fine saloon business at Middletown, N. Y.; best place in the city. Very cheap at $1,500.
ROBERT WARD R. E. Co.,
Garfield Bldg., Brooklyn, New York.

8¾ ACRES, 21ST WARD.
Part of which fronts on car line (ripe for subdivision); adjoining property improved with fine brick residences. The price will interest you.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1st, Westinghouse Bldg.

FOR SALE—We have three choice properties in the "Hump" district, yielding good income; prices in this district are steadily advancing and we are prepared to offer these properties at a price that will interest anyone desiring property in this district; the removal of the "Hump" seems to be a foregone conclusion.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

Landlords List
Your Properties
With
The Fidelity Home
Assurance and
Realty Co.,
310 Fourth Ave.,

So as to Be Listed on Our April List No. 2. Send or Call for Blank List.

LORAIN.
The United States Steel Corporation's
NEW TUBE CITY.
For Acreage!
For Town Lots!
For Business Frontage!
See
AMOS STECK & CO.,
Bank for Savings Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Fidelity Home
Assurance
Realty Co.
310 Fourth Avenue,
Have 150 Applications Now From
Good and Responsible Parties Who Desire to Purchase Properties Ranging from $1,000 to $10,000.

HOME SCHEMES
That promise you a home on the "maturity" of your contract are a fake. They depend on your tiring of your payments for a profit to the promoters. Figure it out for yourself.
YOU CAN HAVE A HOME
At once on the payment of only $50 down and $20 per month at West Pittsburgh.
WEST PITTSBURGH is only 18 minutes' ride on the electric cars from Fifth ave. and Market st., Pittsburgh. Absolutely free of smoke and fog; we have some excellent building lots at low prices and easy terms; $2 down and $5 per month.
CALL OR WRITE FOR INFORMATION.
West Pittsburgh
Improvement Co.,
506 FOURTH AVE.
Telephone 3590 Court and 2328 Main.

$90,000.
ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL, FRONTING THE BEACH.
One of the best high-class hotels, having 154 rooms, all finely furnished; everything modern and first-class; private laundry and bakery. This hotel has the best class of patronage and is favorably known to Pittsburgh people. Will sell or lease. $12,000 cash and balance easy terms.
C. C. HAMILTON,
314 Fourth ave.
Bell 'Phone, 155 Court. P. & A., 2331 M.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE—CENTER HALL HOUSE.
Eight rooms, hardwood finish, tile bath, large closets, fine basement and laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater, natural gas, sewers, etc.; a beautiful little home; lot 50x125 feet to a 20-foot alley; fine suburban location; immediate possession; price only $7,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE.
On line of railroad and electric cars; 14 minutes from Union Station; 21 minutes by trolley; new brick house of 13 rooms, laundry, furnace, water heater, electric light, both gases, hardwood floors and finish; lot 200x212 feet; price $18,000; terms to suit.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

IN HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
Nice 9-room brick reception hall house; bath, hot and cold water, gas, hardwood mantels; lot 28x110 feet to 20-foot alley; stable in rear; price $6,500; very cheap.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

IN WILKINSBURG.
An attractive 6-room frame house on a paved street; handy to cars; bath, hardwood mantels and all conveniences; lot 25x100 feet; price only $2,800; easy terms.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
$20,000 FOR ALL.
Seven brick houses in the East End; 6 rooms and bath each; rent $152 per mo.; these rents could be increased to $175 per mo.
$ 2,200—Wylie ave., brick house, 5 rooms; $500 cash, balance easy.
$10,500—Howe st., brick, 9 rooms; all modern; lot 31x138 to alley.
$ 5,500—Cato st., brick, 8 rooms; bath, laundry; lot 25x100.
$ 2,800—Locust st., brick, 6 rooms, attic; gas, hall.
$ 7,500—Lincoln ave., buff brick of 10 rooms; all modern improvements, electric lights; lot 28x130.
$ 8,200—For all; Locust st., 2 brick 6-room houses; attic and bath, and one frame; lot 36x112.
$ 150—Foot from Forbes, near Whitman st., lot 50x200.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

ATLANTIC CITY.
If you have Atlantic City in mind as a Renter or Buyer of Cottages, Boarding Houses, Hotels or Real Estate, we can offer you the best and greatest variety and at right prices. Write, call or phone, C. J. ADAMS CO., successors to Israel G. Adams & Co., 2, 4, 6, 8, Law Building, Atlantic City, N. J. Phone 71 A.

FOR SALE—
Federal st. real estate,
Near Park way.
This is an opportunity to buy right. Positively the lowest property for sale on the street.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.
'Phone 94 N.

Fifth ave. (finest section of the city), Colonial house, 12 rooms, 3 bath rooms; every modern improvement; $175.
S. H. LLOYD,
No. 6016 Penn ave., E. E.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Cor. lot, 50x147, with 5-room good frame house, dry cellar, filtered cistern, outbuildings, 6 bearing fruit trees; cheap if sold at once this month. Address C. Cruse, 330 N. 8th st., St. Charles, Mo.

Farms.

FOR SALE—$7,000—Farm of 50 acres, 4 miles from Mars station, 1 mile from Brush Creek and Perrysville road; house of 9 rooms; gas, center hall, porches, two cellars; the farm is all fenced with wire, locust posts; a good bank barn 40x60, wagon shed 20x40, a large chicken house 20x50, piped with gas; the farm is well watered and piped into barn; it has a large apple orchard; 4 oil wells, royalty $40 per month; 10 acres which are not leased for oil can be leased at any time with a guarantee of drilling a well; the land is all cleared; good soil; reason for selling, closing up an estate. See
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

FARMS.
Westmoreland Co., 30 acres, $3,500; underlaid with coal.
Westmoreland Co., 200 acres, $16,500; underlaid with coal.
Westmoreland Co., 126 acres; underlaid with coal; $11,000.
Westmoreland Co., 45 acres, no coal; $2,000.
Beaver Co., 80 acres, $5,500; 60 acres of coal.
Beaver Co., 160 acres, $9,000; splendid district.
Allegheny Co., 200 acres, $30,000; underlaid with coal.
Allegheny Co., 96 acres, $12,000; 12 miles from city.
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

DESIRABLE FARMS FOR SALE.
Fayette county—46 acres; buildings; coal; fruit; $1,800.
Crawford county—53 acres, near Linesville; good buildings, land, fruit, etc.; price $2,500.
Jefferson county—121 acres, near Brookville; 12-room brick house; barn, fruit, coal; 70 acres smooth and in good order; price $3,000.
Allegheny county—20 acres; truck and fruit farm; 1½ acres strawberries, 600 fruit trees, 2,900 berry bushes; up-to-date buildings; 7 miles from city; look this up; price $4,000.
Easy terms on all our farms; send for list.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Building.

FOR SALE—CHOICE OHIO FARM.
100 acres, Mahoning Co., 10 miles Youngstown, 5 miles Ft. W. R. R.; 80 acres improved, very rich soil, near church and graded school; good water; underlaid with coal; good 10-room house, bank barn 38x70, and good outbuildings; young 5-acre orchard, abundance of small fruits, fine market; very cheap at $55 per acre; adjoining farms held at $75. (243 A.)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FARMS.
207 acres, splendid land, mostly level, in Beaver county, 2½ miles from the Ohio river; coal not sold; R. R. surveyed within ½ mile; good 6-room house, barn and other outbuildings; will exchange for improved property. Invoice $8,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

A RARE BARGAIN.
For Sale—110 acres, Crawford county, 3 miles railroad; 70 acres improved; large frame house, bank barn 48x60, large orchard; well watered; price only $2,800; $900 cash, balance on long payments; this farm is cheap at $3,500; see us at once. (180 B.)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

BARGAIN! BARGAIN! !
City Confectionery and Cigars.
The owner of this stand has arranged to go into other business and will close out his present paying business at 60 per cent of invoice; no better paying stand in the city; first-class location; price $950 cash; invoice $1,600.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Building.

COUNTRY HOME.
For Sale—Lawrence county farm, offered to settle estate; right at Ft. Wayne station, 45 miles from Pittsburgh; 80 acres, dairy and fruit farm; one of the finest; 8 trains stop daily near farm; 500 fruit trees; don't overlook this one; price $6,400.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Building.

WESTMORELAND CO. FARM—Only 1 mile from Grapeville, on Pennsylvania R. R. Good buildings, wire fences, locust posts, young orchard, just beginning to bear; 1 acre timber; all underlaid with coal; price $3,750; easy terms. Send for up-to-date illustrated list.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Building.

FARM—9 acres, fine location, on the main line of the P. R. R., 23 miles from city, 10 minutes from station and trolley line; 10-room house (new); 500 fruit trees, 600 grape vines, etc. Price $6,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM.
16½ acres, fine location, near the main line of P. R. R.; new 6-room house and basement; good barn, etc.; 3 springs of water; price $4,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

A FINE 75-acre farm, 2½ miles of station; 9-room dwelling, bath, cellar, range, barn and other outbuildings; 2,950 young, thrifty fruit trees; 3 acres of asparagus, berries, etc.; fine land; price $4,500; terms liberal. J. R. McGonigal, Dover, Del.

FOR SALE—200 acres, 7-room frame house, large frame barn, 4 miles from station; 30 miles from Pittsburgh; near good market; $6,000 on easy terms.
ROSS WHITE, 212-213 Ferguson Bldg.

FARMS!! FARMS!!
We have 50 farms selected from 150. All kinds, sizes and prices. Send for our illustrated list.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park bldg.

CHOICE PENNSYLVANIA and OHIO FARMS.
Send for new 16-page list. Free.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BUILDING.
LOTS AT A SACRIFICE.
But few Lots remain unsold in the plan bounded by Osgood, Maple and Burgess Sts.,
TENTH WARD,
Allegheny.
Certainly a beautiful district.
Price of each lot $850 to $1,000; small cash payment, balance monthly payments, 5 per cent interest. Only 15 minutes' ride from Pittsburg, and 7 minutes' ride from Allegheny market. We ask you to look at the lots and be convinced. Streets are sewered, graded, gas and water.
L. A. Clark & Co.,
409 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN.
OUT PENN AVE.
At $500 a front foot, in the commission district, lot 50x100; this property will sell as high as $1,000 front foot within one year; there are other properties in the same locality selling for more than $1,000 foot today. If you want to make money see
C. C. HAMILTON,
314 Fourth ave., Room 20.
Bell 'Phone, 155 Court. P. & A., 2331 M.

FOR TRADE.
For equity in improved city property; fine lots (clear), in Eleventh ward, Allegheny.
W. L. SCOTT & CO.,
Federal and Lacock sts.
Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
Seven building lots, 50x150 each, fronting on Frankstown ave., extending back to a 50-ft. street; these are the cheapest lots in the city; price $20 per foot front; terms reasonable; this is a cinch.
3 lots, 40x137, Hamilton ave.
1 lot, 40x137, Kelley st.
1 lot, 40x130, corner Bennett and Wood.
7 lots, 35x190, Wood st., Wilkinsburg.
GEO. W. DEWSNAPP,
428 Fourth ave.

LOTS.
FOR SALE—Level lots 24x100; building going on; take Millvale car and get off at Millvale terrace; price $100; $5 cash, balance $6 month.
H. F. M'GRADY,
309 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—3 vacant lots, 30x125 each; Emsworth, $700 for all; trade for improved property considered. Lawrenceville preferred.
THE H. L. KIEFER COMPANY,
615 West Diamond st., Allegheny.

PERRYSVILLE AVE. LOTS.
50x140, at $75 per foot.
60x120, at $80 per foot.
50x220, at $50 per foot.
H. W. STEVENSON & CO., 352 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—How's this! Squirrel Hill frontage, one square from Forbes, near Murray ave., 600 feet in 50x150 ft. lots, at $85; act quickly; it is a snap.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—A fine tract of vacant property in the Twenty-first ward; will make 30 good lots. A bargain.
W. B. M'CREA,
407 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Lots on a good paved street on one of the best streets in the East End; large enough for center hall houses. A bargain.
W. B. M'CREA,
407 Fourth ave.

LOTS.
For Sale or Exchange—I have some bargains for builders or home seekers; call and see what I can offer. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park building.

FOR SALE—Choice building lots in every part of the two cities and suburbs, or will exchange for improved. Elderkin-Stanton Co., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—3 lots in the central part of Wilkinsburg, 25x132, 40x122, 44x126. Inquire at 732 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR Bellevue lots, see Geo. C. Orth, Rodgers ave.

Business Properties.

PITTSBURGH BUSINESS PROPERTIES
For Sale.

26.5x85 Fourth ave	$40,000
40x80 First ave	45,000
48x60 Second ave	48,000
24x85 Third ave	22,500
20x60 Fourth ave	30,000
40x60 Fourth ave	60,000
20x80 Fourth ave	100,000
60x80 Wylie ave	67,500

Any of the above properties will make you money if purchased.
UNION REALTY CO.,
312 Fourth ave.
After April 1, Westinghouse Bldg.

FOR SALE
Federal Street Frontage.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 W. Ohio St.,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—Business property, suitable for grocery and living apartments; suburban residence section; property increasing. R. W. & H. E. Johnston, 1305 Park bldg., city.

Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE—960 acres alfalfa, fruit, grape, almond and orange land; location, Yosemite and Lage avs., two miles from Merced; 150 acres improved, 65 acres in fruit, balance alfala and barley; hog-tight fences, wood, twin lakes, wind pump, house, barn, etc.; all this tract is under perfect system of irrigation; for sale at bargain intact, or in colony tracts; easy terms. For full particulars address E. M. Mills, Merced, Cal.

FOR SALE—25 acres at Millvale, adjoining the beautiful grounds of the "Mother House" convent and fronting on Evergreen road; electric cars pass every few minutes; this desirable plot is A1 for sub-dividing and can be purchased on easy terms.
GEORGE JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—19 acres at Millvale, six minutes' walk from electric cars; will sell at a sacrifice to settle up an estate.
GEORGE JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURINGE SITE.
MARTIN & CO., Room 710 Empire Bldg.
Six acres land, large mill buildings, on Monongahela river and railroad front; within one mile Pittsburgh; can be bought right; immediate possession.
MARTIN & CO., Room 710 Empire Bldg.

FOR SALE—Acreage, Lake Erie railroad and Ohio river front, desirable for manufacturing purposes.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

Summer Residences.

FOR SALE.
Nice country home, 22 miles from city, 2 miles R. R. and good town; frame house of 4 rooms and summer kitchen, barn, etc.; 4 acres ground, 2 acres fruit all kinds; a very desirable place to live; will sell for the low price of $1,200, $500 cash, balance to suit.
THOMPSON & VOWINCKEL,
431 Fourth ave.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY HOME.
One-half mile Manor station, P. R. R., contains 19 acres, with new 8-room house; cost $3,000; stable, fine poultry house, etc.; excellent water and fruit; price only $6,000; $2,500 cash, balance on time. (250 A.)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

LIGONIER, PA., Mt. View summer resort; suitable for several families to club together to spend summer months. In sight of Ligonier, one mile distant. For particulars address W. H. Lowry, Ligonier, Pa.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
12-room center hall house, Dalzell ave., Squirrel Hill.
Will exchange for smaller house or for vacant.
Two 7-room and bath frame houses, at Avalon.
Price $5,000 each. Will trade for smaller property or for vacant.
146x157 feet, vacant front, Forbes st., Squirrel Hill.
Will trade for improved property showing income.
11-room brick house, with good-sized lot, on St. Clair st., E. E.
Will take a well-located lot as part payment. Immediate possession given.
LIGGETT & GOEHRING,
816 Frick Building.

Are What You Want, and You Can Get Them Here

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE — Houses for Lots. What Have You to Offer?
JOHN RODGERS,
404 Keystone Bldg.

For Sale or Exchange.
For improved property 1,000 feet of good frontage in Swissvale, within one square of street cars; sewered and graded; a fine opening for a builder.
BURNS & MARTIN,
407 Fourth Ave.

WE have for exchange a handsome buff brick, center hall residence, of 13 rooms, with all modern improvements; situation first-class in the East End district, and is a corner property; owner will exchange for smaller properties to equal the price of his property; particulars given upon application to anyone meaning business.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
$5,000.
Copeland st., East End.
One square from Fifth ave., South, two-story pressed brick house, 8 rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, laundry, both gases; rent $40 per month; will exchange for Allegheny real estate or Schenley leasehold.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 Ohio st., East, Allegheny.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Hoboken, W. P. R. R., 3 frame houses, 5 rooms each, porches, fine water; corner lot 66x166; cars will pass doors; rent $29 monthly; this is a big bargain; investigate; a 12 per cent investment; will exchange for city property; price $3,000.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For Western Pennsylvania or Eastern Ohio farm; frame house, 10 rooms, in Wilkinsburg; lot 37½x122; stable in rear; street paved and sewered; beautiful location; price either for cash or trade, $6,500; mortgage $2,500, leaving good clean equity $4,000.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Handsome level lot, 50x160, situate on Pacific ave.; convenient to street car lines and located near Harriett st.; owner will exchange for improved property and assume mortgage.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—3-story buff brick business building, best location on Penn ave., Wilkinsburg; price $13,500, with mortgage $7,500.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For farm, Eastern Ohio or Western Pennsylvania preferred; business property in good near town with rental value $55 to $60 per month. Price $6,500 clear.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A magnificent dwelling, with large grounds, fronting on paved streets; owner will consider an exchange for smaller property.
P. L. BRISBINE, 435 Fourth Ave., Room 9.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
95 choice building lots, near Second ave., Hazelwood; want improved; will assume.
GEO W. DEWSNAPP,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—At McKees Rocks, 185 lots.
GEO JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Good East End lot for improved; will assume mortgage.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth Ave.

Business Opportunities.

For Sale—One of the Largest
Retail Establishments in Allegheny,
Situated on Federal St.
Will sell at inventory stock, about $15,000. Positively the best business on the street; owner leaving city.
H. C. MENDEL CO.,
407 East Ohio St., Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY DRYGOODS ESTABLISHMENT.
Federal Street—Large Store, Cheap Rent—Sales Last Year Were Over $24,000.
Owner must sell on account of illness. If you mean business, see us at once.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE.
One of the most attractive businesses of this kind we have offered for some months; located near Highland ave., 20th ward; 12 large rooms, newly furnished at a cost of $1,800; present income from 5 rooms is $355 mo.; no trouble to get roomers in this locality; we are offering entire furnishment and equipment for a short time at $1,200.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT AND BAR.
In flourishing Ohio town of 12,000 inhabitants; restaurant receipts from $40 to $100 day, and bar receipts averaging $30 day; business netting from $300 to $350 mo.; rent for entire building, inc. 9 living rooms, only $70 mo.; 10-yr. lease, price $4,750.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

BAKERY.
Located in the 37th ward, doing a strictly cash business of over $200 wk. and netting $150 mo. clear, inc. living for family; rent for store and 2 liv. rooms, $25 mo.; 4-yr. lease; price $1,600, inc. stock on hand and good horse and wagon.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

SALOON.
One of the finest equipped and best est. saloons in Cleveland, O.; located on most prominent corner; doing business averaging $90 day, with the best class of trade; price $3,500, inc. $1,000 worth of stock on hand.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT.
Without exception the best popular priced restaurant in the downtown section of this city; receipts averaging close to $100 day; business netting him from $300 to $350 mo.; price $3,000.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

BUY WHEAT AND CORN—$100.00 invested in grain or stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500.00 or more within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "How to Invest Successfully." Richard Oliver & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange bldg., Chicago.

GROCERY.
Most attractive small store in Bloomfield; rent store $18; 4 liv. rooms can be had after April for $12 mo. additional; price $800; stock and fixtures invoice this amount.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

MILK BUSINESS.
12 good cows, 2 horses, 2 wagons, milk cans and a lot of other fixtures; sales averaging 35 gals. daily, all retail at 7c and 8c qt.; business netting $30 wk.; price $1,200.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.
Located in eastern section of Pittsburgh; business est. by present owners 20 yrs. ago; sales average now $50,000 annually; stock and fixtures invoice about $5,500.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

DETECTIVE BUREAU—Three-fourths interest in Gilkinson's American detective bureau for sale by the administrator of late owner; a grand opportunity for an energetic man; investment required is small compared with earning power. Apply to R. S. Paris, Admr., 1106 Center ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

HOTEL.
$3,200 purchases leading house in flourishing W. Va. town short distance below Wheeling; 19 sleeping rooms; rent $90 mo.; long lease can be obtained.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.
Attractive small store in Allegheny; cash sales $100 wk.; stock and fixtures invoice about $500; rent for store and 6 liv. rooms $20 mo.; price $600.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

CLEANING AND DYEING BUSINESS.
One of the best small businesses of this kind in Pittsburgh; est. 8 yrs. ago; receipts $125 wk.; business netting on an average over $19 day; price $750.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

$10 SECURES an investment in 200 gold and copper companies; investments of proven merit only. We are a holding company and select dividend paying securities of value. It will pay you to investigate. American Finance Co., Dept. 7, Baltimore, Md.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE.
One of the best corner stands on Fifth ave., has made good living for present owner for past 8 yrs.; rent $35 mo.; price $1,000.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

AN INCOME of $1,000 per year can be secured by any one who will take the trouble to investigate our plans; no gold mine, oil well or gambling scheme; simple straightforward business proposition. The Jumiapa Co., 615 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.
Opportunities for capital in every branch of Business.

A HIGH CLASS GROCERY.
Elegantly situated in good, fashionable, residential district, stock in splendid condition, fittings high class; did over $30,000 business last year, rent very moderate; will sell all for $4,500 or invoice.

OYSTER AND FISH STAND.
A big money maker, established 25 years; monthly sales, $1,500; rent only $21; splendid city location; owner is sick and will sacrifice to a quick buyer.......$1,200

RESTAURANT BARGAIN.
Splendid central South Side location, good fittings, including furniture of 10 rooms, old established and doing good business; rent only $45; owners retiring account of old age and will sell all for.......$1,000

BAKERY—Old established and paying stand; fittings and ovens in first-class condition, big ice cream trade, 6 living rooms; reasonable rent; all counter trade; on account of sickness will sell for.......$800

$850—ROOMING HOUSE—$850.
In Allegheny, facing park, best paying house on the market, 12 rooms filled with high-class tenants; rent $55; clearing $100 monthly; a positive bargain.

DRYGOODS BARGAIN.
Neatest and cleanest little stand in Hill district, well stocked, doing a good business, which can be increased; good location; rent only $20 for three living rooms and store. price.......$500

GROCERY—Old-established and neat little stand in Allegheny; rent only $20 for three living rooms and store; stock fresh and clean; will sell at invoice, around.......$400

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STAND—Good E. E. location, near school house and works; rent only $18 for two living rooms and store room; an excellent chance to get into business at low price.......$250

MEAT MARKET—Central South Side location; good stand, first-class fixtures; 2 living rooms; rent $20; price.......$300

GROCERY BARGAIN!!!
Situated in the heart of most thickly populated district of Allegheny; old-established stand, doing $300 weekly business; 4 living rooms; rent only $25; good horse and wagon; will sell for $1,250 or invoice; will give easy terms.

ROOMING HOUSE—Good paying stand on Penn ave., 7 rooms, all filled; rent only $32; furniture good and clean; a neat little money maker; price.......$400

A MONEY MAKER.
CONFECTIONERY STORE—Elegantly fitted and old-established stand, doing largest business in neighborhood; rent very low; good living rooms; is a bargain at.......$550

MILK ROUTE BARGAIN.
One of the best in Allegheny, good horse and wagon and all fixtures; compact and paying; sells 60-65 gals. daily; owner is leaving and will sacrifice for.......$600

GROCERY—In Brushton, elegantly equipped and fitted little stand; rent for 4 living rooms, bath and store very reasonable; does $150 weekly and can be increased; do not neglect this opportunity.......$350

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

O. A. BURTNER, 320 4th Ave., Room 513.

Confectionery and Cigar Store, Wilkinsburg, clean stock, good trade; six living rooms; long lease; it goes to quick buyer at $300.00.

Confectionery and Cigar Store in East End, doing good business; soda fountain, 3 living rooms; rent moderate; must be sold at once; investigate this; $250.

Confectionery, Cigars and Tobacco, on South Side, on principal street; 3 living rooms; rent $20; a rare chance at $300.

Cigar and Confectionery Store in Lawrenceville, old-established stand; 10 living rooms; rent $35; owner's death compels a sacrifice; if you want a good proposition, here it is; $1,250.

Here we offer several good Grocery Store propositions that will bear closest investigation; we believe them to be the best offerings we know:

Grocery, corner location, in Homewood; splendid trade, fresh stock, doing a good, profitable business; cheap rent; if sold at once will sacrifice at $1,200.

Grocery on Hamilton ave.; nothing better; investigate this; six living rooms, all modern; rent $35 mo.; can be bought tomorrow at $550.

Grocery Store, best location, Spring Hill, Allegheny; cash trade; German neighborhood; no living rooms; rent $12 mo.; price $800.

Grocery and Bakery combined, Allegheny; old established, making money; cash trade; six living rooms; moderate rent; a good investment at $1,400.

O. A. BURTNER, 320 4th Ave., Room 513.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMPANY,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near bridge.

MILK ROUTE—One of the oldest and most complete routes in the city; picked trade; selling 60 gal. daily; sale includes horse, wagon, bottles and complete equipment; if you will investigate this you will surely buy it; price.......$750

CIGAR, CANDY AND NEWS STAND AND LAUNDRY AGENCY—Located one block from Federal st., including all stock, furniture, etc.; rent only $10 per mo.; clearing $150 monthly; this is a bargain; good reasons for selling; investigate this; price.......$700

RESTAURANT AND LUNCH ROOM—Located in Wilkinsburg; includes steam tables, cash register and everything pertaining to a good first-class place; clearing $150 per mo.; owner is compelled to sell; rent $35 per mo.; has 45 regular boarders; price.......$700

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Located in the Third wd., Allegheny; this place has a fine stock of goods and clearing $50 per wk., all cash trade; rent only $20; will sacrifice on account of death in family; price...$450

ROOMING HOUSE—Located on E. Robinson st., only a few doors from Federal; containing 14 rooms nicely furnished; rent only $60 per mo.; clearing $70 monthly; owner is compelled to give up business on account of sickness, and will sacrifice all for.......$750

See REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMPANY,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near bridge.

FOR SALE—Bakery and confectionery, including a full line of stock, showcases, pie racks, ice cream machine and engine, cash register, horse and two wagons; size of store room 25x18; rent $35, including six living rooms; established nine years, doing a large business; owner leaving the city; price $1,700.

Copper plate, engraving and printing business located in the downtown district, including a full line of printing and stamping presses, showcases, copper plates, supplies, etc.; size of store room 14x40; rent $60 per month; price $700.

Brick, clay and coal business located near Pittsburgh, including 20 acres clay and coal lands, buildings, machinery, railroad sidings (600 ft. of sidetracks); everything in complete working order; exclusive water rights; price a bargain, $15,500.
THE PUBLIC TRUST COMPANY, 236 4th ave.

GENERAL STORE.
45 miles from the city, on the P. & W. R. R.; sales average $60 per day; large store room; low rent; P. O. in the store; stock all good; invoice $2,000; will sell for 90c on the dollar; investigate.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.
In a manufacturing town; 35 miles from city; 200 ft. from two railroad stations; large buildings, low rent; good trade; invoice $2,500.

MERRY-GO-ROUND.
Entire or half interest, in good condition, used only two seasons; new canvas. Will sell for $800—$1,600; cost $3,400.

ROOMING HOUSE.
Furniture, range, etc., 7 rooms, on Penn ave.; low rent; income $65 per month; owner leaving city; will sell for $250.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 4th ave.

THE C. E. RAND COMPANY
have paid in full
EVERY DEMAND UPON THEM
for the past 30 years. Our many years of success in general turf enterprises on all the leading race tracks throughout the country has proved us to be experts in our line. KNOWN BY ALL RACING MEN, having held the exclusive and only authorized book-making privileges at the following race tracks:
MONMOUTH PARK, 1876-1877—1 YEAR.
BALTIMORE, MD., 1876-1891, 15 YEARS.
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1879-89—10 YEARS.
BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., 1880—1 YEAR.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., 1891—1 YEAR.
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA., 1882—1 YEAR.
CHARLESTON, S. C., 1879—1 YEAR.
Dividends are remitted Wednesday of each week. All deposits are subject to withdrawal with interest to date on demand. Address THE C. E. RAND COMPANY, 169-171 Broadway, New York City.

E. E. SMITH, Auctioneer.
All kinds of merchandise, household goods, art and jewelry stocks. Special salesman in all lines. One who can sell your goods at good prices. Best of references. Call or write.
E. E. SMITH, Auctioneer,
Rooms 22 and 23, Schmidt bldg.,
339 Fifth ave.
Fourth floor.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

ANY AMOUNT of money raised by incorporating; charters obtained under new United States law; liberal, safe, dignified and cheap; no franchise tax; stock and bond issues arranged and financed. CLARKE & CO., 1328 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

RESTAURANT.
In section of city where there is little competition; receipts averaging $75 day and business netting fully $300 mo.; price $2,000.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

A BUSINESS that is hampered by lack of capital is discouraging to its owners. If thus annoyed, why not incorporate and procure sufficient capital to place your enterprise on a profitable basis. For full particulars address Z 77, The Gazette.

AN established cereal food company desires the services of a branch office manager; compensation $3,000 per annum; highest references required and given; opportunity of a lifetime for right party. Address "Cereal," box 2484, Battle Creek, Mich.

"A FINANCIAL SECRET," worth investigating. Noted man made several millions. Only chance ever offered public to join syndicate; any sized sums; protable, safe; cash operations; big monthly dividends. D. M. Hough, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—Hardware store; a lot of first-class stock of hardware; will sell in bulk lot cheap; $3,000.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
'Phone 94. 407 East Ohio st.
Allegheny.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY"—Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars. Write for corporation laws, blanks, by-laws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late Ass't Sec'y of State, Huron, Beadle Co., South Dakota.

ROOMING and Boarding House—In good manufacturing town 40 miles from Pittsburgh; 22 rooms, all furnished; rent $20 mo.; long lease; clearing $100 mo. above all expenses; price $700. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Oakland, doing business of $150 week, 3 living rooms and bath; rent $26 per month. This is a nice store; will sell at invoice, about $1,500.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

GROCERY STORE, old established stand doing a nice business, with or without living rooms; if looking for grocery do not fail to see this one; cheap rent; good location.
P. L. BRISBINE, 435 4th ave., Room 9.

DEPARTMENT STORE—Located in a manufacturing town, 50 miles from Pittsburgh, doing a very large business; rent, including 7 living rooms, $60 month; price $4,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

DRUG STORE.
One of the best located stores in the E. E., 5 yr. lease; receipts $35 day; price $7,000.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
Fourth ave.

LEADING furniture and carpet store of manufacturing town near Pittsburgh, clearing $400 annually; this is a golden opportunity. Will sell at invoice, stock about $400. Long lease. Address H 73, The Gazette.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny, near park, 8 rooms and bath, completely furnished, filled with the best class of roomers; rent $40; bargain; price $600.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—On Arch street, Allegheny; 9 rooms, all furnished; rents 5 rooms for $76 mo.; clears $20 mo. above all expenses; price $800. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE—Located in a country town, 54 miles from Pittsburgh, doing a good business; no cut prices; rent $12.50 per month; price $3,200.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

GROCERY STORE—Without an exception the best location in Wilkinsburg, doing a business of $350 a week; good lease; rent $30; price $2,200.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Doing a No. 1 business; everything up to date; good lease and first-class fixtures; sacrifice, $650.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

POOLROOM—One of the best in the two cities; doing a business of over $100 per week; rent $35 month; terms to suit; price $3,000.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott building.

TEA and Coffee Store—Located in Allegheny; doing a business of over $1,200 per month; rent $35 per month; price $550.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

INCORPORATE your business under the liberal Delaware laws; any business, anywhere; save costs and taxes; write for booklet and forms. Capital Trust Co., Dover, Del.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—A nice line of canned goods; good location; cheap rent; price $250 if sold by Wednesday.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

RESTAURANT—In nearby town; doing good paying business; price, including furnishment of 7 living rooms, $1,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—Penn ave., doing a business of $150 a week; good fixtures, cheap rent; price $350.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

Will invest $5,000.
Must be legitimate business.
Give particulars. Address L 79, The Gazette.

GROCERY—In city; good location; doing business $400 week; price $1,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Investments.

SCHEMES
That Offer Something For Nothing Should Be Avoided.
BUT
We have 5 brick and stone dwellings in the East End, on lot 150x112; rents for $3,000 per annum; will sell for $37,000.00; $17,000.00 cash, balance 4 per cent mortgage.
Also 3 Brick houses on lot 90x140, will sell for $22,000.00; $3,000.00 cash, balance on 5 per cent mortgage. See
COUCH & CO.,
524 Fourth ave.

A SNAP
In order to invest a small amount of money which will bring you at least 6% in a reliable company you can do so by writing to Room 94, Morris Building, New York.

INVESTMENT—A well-known financial institution, with millions of assets, is desirous of locating representatives in the more important towns of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia; a man with a large business acquaintance can make a business alliance, as a side issue, greatly to his advantage; all communications will be treated as confidential. Address H 79, The Gazette.

COAL SPELLS MONEY.
Investigate at once! New company (stock registered); mines to have output of 900,000 tons of coal per year; transportation B. & O. and Ohio river; work started; stock at par; special terms if stock is bought within 10 days. Address C 79, The Gazette.

IN no other class of safe investments can the small investor make such enormous legitimate profits as in oil. If you wish to invest with good home company to drill wells in proven ground, get full particulars. C. E. Pool, 417 Ferguson building, Pittsburgh.

ONE DOLLAR
Invested weekly for 10 weeks will rise in value to $90; best references; legitimate business proposition; thorough investigation solicited. Address Standard Proprietary Company, Downing building, New York.

ONE DOLLAR may make you a fortune; the most remarkable opportunity to get a block of mining stock that will pay a steady income. Address Bankers Guaranty Co., 100 Peninsular Bank bldg., Detroit, Mich.

FOR a clean, safe, permanent investment in this city, address N 79, The Gazette.

Horses and Vehicles.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 7th st. 917-919 Penn ave.,
Pittsburgh.
SPRING VEHICLES
Have arrived and your inspection is
Invited. We show the largest and
Most varied line of vehicles ever offered
In Pittsburgh, and at surprisingly low prices.
HARNESS.
Our harness department is
Making the harness dealers wince; we are
Outselling and underselling them all.
WAGONS
Are all "made to order" and are kept
Ready for immediate delivery. Do you
Need a good wagon? If so, see us.
We can use your old one.
Remember,
Our prices are always the lowest.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116 Seventh St. 917 Penn Ave.

2 CARLOAD of draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,200 to 1,800 each, arrived again today. Among them are several matched teams. Among them you will find horses suitable for teamsters, farmers, gardeners, grocers, horses to suit everyone. ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516-518 First st., Allegheny. M. Marx, Prop.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

FOR SALE—Two second-hand two-horse platform spring wagons, with moving racks; wagons hand made; good as new; one weighing 1,900 the other one 2,200 lbs; cheap. Call rear 427 College ave., between Ellsworth and P. R. R. Phones 831-E Bell, 931 P. & A. James P. Malone.

FOR SALE.
Beautiful Bay Horse,
Six years old, perfectly sound.
Plenty of life and good stepper; fine for station wagon.
Inquire 6709 Thomas st.; 'phone 735 East.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny, you always find a large selection of horses of all description; heavy draught and general purpose horses a specialty; fresh arrivals every week.

MR. T. H. BEAVER, from Perrysville, Ohio, arrived with a choice lot of heavy draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,250 to 1,700 each. ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 515-518 First st., Allegheny.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description to sell, will find ready sale for them at our regular auction sales every Tuesday; next sale March 17. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—A Pittsburgh Rockaway or market wagon. C. West & Co.'s make; built to order for private use; will sell at any price to close up an estate. Can be seen at Burns & Giltinan's, 549 Grant st.

A TROTTING stallion, trial 2:19, standard bred and registered, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, March 17. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

A NUMBER of choice mated teams and fancy driving horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, March 17. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—Chestnut sorrel mare, trotter, sire Edghill, dam Victorine by Onward, 16 hands, sound, good, stylish. Come to 756 Penn, Wilkinsburg, Elmer Shaw.

HORSES FOR SALE—A car load of extra good draught horses. Will stay for two weeks only at Franks' Tavern, Reynoldsville, Pa.

A LARGE supply of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, March 17. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—Cheap, bike wheel runabout; first-class condition. Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co., Magee st., near Fifth ave.

THE highest acting cob in the state is for sale at Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

SHETLAND ponies and pony vehicles for sale. Send for price list. W. E. Warner, Youngstown, Ohio.

100 HEAD of choice draught and pit mules constantly on hand. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—Shetland pony, good size and safe. Jas. McKibbin, 3014-3030 Penn ave.

STYLISH mare, 5 years old, sound and city broke. 436 Rebecca ave., Wilkinsburg.

HORSE, wagon and harness, store, Clark and Glenn sts., Wilkinsburg.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.
On which we will make especially low prices.
1—16x15x16" Alland Air Compressor.
1—10x14x14" Hall Duplex Air Compressor.
1—22 H. P. 220 V. Electric Motor.
1—No. 3 Roots Blower, 12" outlet.
1—14" Alligator Shear with Engine.
1—50" Lewis Squeezer.
1—600-lb Steam hammer.
1—100-lb Williams & White Belt Driven Hammer.
1—Mesta No. 2 Pickler.
1—7' Raymond Dry Pan.
1—20-ton hand power Jib Crane, 36' span.
1—20-ton Electric Jib Crane, 35' 6" span.
1—3-story Elevator Belt Driven.
Our stock of boilers, engines and pumps is always complete.
Write us if you have machinery for sale.
WICKES BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Offices—808 Frick Building.
Warehouses—Forty-fifth st. and A. V. R. R.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. B. D. REED, 32 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

COAL MINE MACHINERY.
Haulage and hoisting machinery of all kinds, complete line of wire rope, sheaves all sizes, rope and rubber lined, in stock for quick delivery; prompt attention to repair work. J. & J. B. Milholland Co., 714 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—RAILS—MACHINERY.
12 AND 16 POUND RAILS, immediate shipment. Structural building, 16 ft. wide, 30 ft. long; 20x30-200 horse-power engine.
HOMER BOWES, 611 Penn ave.
Telephone 567 Grant.

FOR SALE.
One second-hand iron stack, cheap; 40"x50 feet.
ALFRED TOMKINS,
Brick Contractor and Furnace Builder,
210 Ferguson Building.

FOR SALE—Two oil well drilling outfits, complete; lot casing, different sizes; pipe, tubing, etc.; one set now handy to Pennsylvania railroad. North West Virginia Oil Company, Security building, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—New 16-lb. rails, second-hand machinery; one 35 h. p. upright boiler, stoves, grate bars, etc. J. B. JONES & CO., Allegheny, Pa. 'Phones 172 North.

GAS ENGINES and wood working machinery.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO.,
Fourth and Liberty Aves.

OHIO GAS ENGINES—Simple and reliable. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Pianos.

PIANO BARGAINS.
W. F. FREDERICK,
633 Smithfield St.

Regular prices.		Our sale prices.
$350	Colby upright, used	$ 78
$350	Fischer upright, used for	120
$700	Steinway upright, mahogany, new for	420
$275	Arion upright, mahogany	142
$450	Mathushek upright, mahogany, new, for	315
$400	Haines Bros. upright, walnut	260
$450	Fischer upright, best style, mahogany, just like new (over 114,000 in number) goes for	248
$1,150	Steinway parlor grand, new	875
$800	Steinway upright, best style, new	590
$525	Chickering upright, used, but in perfect condition, a bargain	342
$400	Everett upright, used, perfect	180
$375	Kimball upright, used, perfect	215
$275	Hinze upright, used, mahogany	110
$375	Krakauer upright, perfect	185
	Hallet & Davis square piano	42
	Steinway square piano	58
	Chickering square piano	62
	Decker Bros. square, perfect	90
	Four used Estey organs, each	20
	Two piano cased organs, each	58

All the above pianos fully guaranteed. Money refunded if not exactly as represented. Bring this with you.
W. F. FREDERICK,
The Reliable Piano Dealer.
633 Smithfield st. G. Schroeder, Mgr.
This is the only place you can buy new, genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Schomacker, Mathushek, Haines Bros. pianos and Chase & Baker piano player, the perfect player.
Largest dealer between New York and Chicago.

$375 PIANO FOR $185.
Hoffmann's piano bargains are big money-savers. Last December we sold one of our largest $375 upright pianos to a prominent contractor, who has since exchanged it for a Sohmer Grand. Although the piano taken in exchange is good as new, having no appearance of wear, we are going to sell at a sacrifice, and $185 will buy it now. This instrument is of the very best make, first-class throughout, and fully warranted for ten years. Is it not an inviting proposition? It seems so; but the saving made in the purchase of this piano will be more forcibly demonstrated when you see the instrument. Call at once.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st. Sole Representatives Sohmer & Co., Vose & Sons and Behning Piano Co.

PIANO CRONKRIGHT'S SALE
PIANO REMOVAL SALE SALE
PIANO MUST VACATE SALE
PIANO $100.00 to $150.00 Saved SALE
DON'T BUY BEFORE YOU SEE OUR STOCK.
CRONKRIGHT'S PIANO HOUSE,
432 Smithfield st., opp. Solomon & Ruben's.

PIANO—$450—Renowned, extraordinary, artistic upright, silver mounted, guarantee 10 years; cover, stool, books, sheet music; good as new; family sacrifices. Sell very cheap. Address Drawer 1394, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Piano; good condition; will sell cheap. Mrs. Morris, 418 Noble st., E. E.

Birds and Dogs.

EUROPEAN BIRD STORE.
For canaries, parrots, mocking birds, goldfinches, linnets, French poodles, puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish and aquariums; breeding cages and supplies.
967 Penn ave.
THOMAS HURST, Prop.

A NEW lot of St. Andreasburg Roller canaries; also Hartz Mountain canaries, $2 each; guaranteed to sing; female canaries, breeding cages and all supplies; goldfish and aquariums; send for catalogue.
NEW YORK BIRD STORE, 615 Smithfield st.

SKYE and bull terrier pups and pug. Decker Poultry Co., Parkway, Allegheny.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

TYPEWRITERS.
Large stock of machines, new and 2-hand; rentals $2 up, all makes repaired. Philadelphia Typewriter Exchange, 519 Peoples Bank building.

FOR SALE.

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.
CLEARANCE SALE—BIG BARGAINS.
High Grade Sewing Machines.
One-Half Their Regular Price.
$50 Sewing Machines.......$25
$60 Sewing Machines.......$30
100 shopworn and Trial Machines. All Makes.
REGARDLESS OF PRICE.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
H. Carter, Gen. Agt.,
131 Sixth st., next to Bijou Theater.

SEWING MACHINES—SEWING MACHINES, CAUGHT IN THE FLOOD.
High Grade Sewing Machines,
Slightly Damaged by Water,
Now Being Sold for Only
ONE-HALF THEIR REGULAR PRICES.
$60 Sewing Machines for $30 00.
$65 Sewing Machines for $32 50.
$70 Sewing Machines for $35 00.
A few shopworn and repossessed machines, almost good as new, as low as $20. Every machine with full line of attachments and guaranteed.
Don't miss this chance, as every machine must be sold. Come at once and secure one of these great bargains.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
122 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

Safes.

FOR SALE—Barnes safe; outside, 37½ inches; depth 30 inches; inside 23¾ inches, depth 12 inches; height 51 inches. Inquire at 512 Smith block, Sixth and Liberty sts.

SAFES—Safes at all prices. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—
Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, Tiffany mounting, weighing over ½ carat; original cost $75; will sell for $40.
FOR SALE—
Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, weighing over ½ carat, pure white and perfect; original cost $165; will sell for $85.
Call at once. MARKET ST. LOAN OFFICE, 214 Market St.

Jeweler's Safe, Fire and
Burglar proof, size 3½, 5 foot outside measurement.
E. L. YOUNG,
IRWIN, PA.

AUCTION—Contents of 10-room house, 4708 Fifth ave., Monday, March 16, at 10 a. m.; carpets, bed room suits, iron beds, chairs, looking glasses, chiffoniers, dressers, etc.; all nice clean goods and all must be sold; terms sale, cash, and sale promptly at 10 a. m., next Monday. Robert Wells & Co., Auctioneers.

TWO-HORSE POWER Brighton gas engine and fans, in good order; also, tea and spice canisters, oil and molasses tanks, cashier's office and National cash register; fine horse and wagon. Apply 14 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

WARD'S LATEST PURCHASE.
Ranges, show cases, bar fixtures, counters, pianos, safes, large tailor sewing machine; goods of every description. 233 Diamond st.

DESKS—Roll top, flat top and booking, new and second-handed; OFFICE PARTITION and railing; OFFICE CHAIRS, tables, bookcases, bar fixtures, pool tables. 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Combined sideboard and refrigerator; will sell cheap; also, Edison phonograph, at a bargain; records, 10c apiece. 1825 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE at 1-3 value—Lot of almost new furniture and household effects at 120 Shetland ave., E. E.; can be seen Sunday.

FOR SALE—Butcher's ice box, block and rack. George R. Porter, Jr., 6432 Marchand st., East End.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,
HAIR ABOVE BEARD LINE,
MOLES, RED NOSE,
BIRTHMARKS, BLACKHEADS,
AND ALL FACIAL BLEMISHES
OUR SPECIALTY.
TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
CONSULTATION FREE AT OFFICE,
OR BY LETTER.
Electrolysis when properly applied is the only remedy for facial defects.
WE ARE EXPERTS.
NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS CO.,
606 BIJOU BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

JUST THINK.
36 LESSONS.
Including instrument; mandolins, violins, banjos, guitars and 36 lessons; 50c weekly; open evenings. Hemisphere Conservatories, 543 Smithfield st.; 526 Federal st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Furniture, reupholstering, refinishing; mattresses renovated; best workmanship; reasonable prices; guaranteed; estimates given. Reliable Upholstering Co., 130 Seventh st. 'Phones: Bell 2740 Grant; P. & A. 1988 Main.

PERSONAL—Professor Frank Charles, phrenologist, can be consulted on business, property, marriage and all affairs of life. Office 510 West Lacock st., near circus grounds, Allegheny.

PERSONAL—The East End Sanitarium for the cure of the drink and morphine habits, 344 Shetland ave., East End. For full information call at city office, 411 Fourth ave.

PERSONAL—The sale now on. L. E. Haid & Sons' wall paper and room molding stock at less than half price; must be all out in 60 days. 919 Penn ave., next door to Keech.

PERSONAL—Must be closed out in 60 days; L. E. Haid & Sons' wall paper and molding stock; price less than half; sale begins today at store, 919 Penn ave., next to Keech.

ARBUCKLES and Lion Coffee, 10½c; Eagle condensed milk, 13½c; fine butter, 15c, 17c, 20c; fine yellow creamery, 25c. Mail your orders. HOUSTON, Allegheny market.

POULTRY JOURNAL—How to make poultry pay. One year on trial, including book, "Plans for Poultry Houses," 25c. Inland Poultry Journal Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

PERSONAL—See Central Transfer; large moving wagons; the best and cheapest movers in the city. Findlay Bros. & Co., 2163 Bedford ave. Tel. 1073, ring 2 Grant.

PERSONAL—Wall paper and molding stock of L. E. Haid & Sons, 919 Penn ave., must be closed out in 60 days; ½ price and less. Next door to Keech.

ASTROLOGY the coming religion; horoscopes cast by Prof. G. W. Suren, 709 Sykes block, Minneapolis, Minn.; send postal for circular.

PERSONAL—New sanitarium, 43 Marion st., city, now open night and day, with all conveniences. Massage and all forms of baths.

DO you play the races? Send accounts to us. Commissions placed any track. Circular sent. Henry Young & Co., 120 Liberty st., N. Y.

PERSONAL—Miss Nunez, Spanish, French teacher; also translator of Portuguese. 216 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, third floor.

PERSONAL—Miss E. Young, hair parlor, scalp treatment, $5 for three months; hair switches $1 up. 107 Sixth st.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—MME. DUVAL, world's greatest scientific palmist; can be consulted on all matters at 328 Penn ave.

PERSONAL—DR. HEASLEY, CHIROPODIST, 543 Smithfield st.; April 1, 411 Fifth ave., upstairs.

PERSONAL—Consult Madam Cowen, 226 Manchester way, off Anderson st., Allegheny. Ladies only.

LADIES' tailoring, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. McCormac, 12 Federal st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Vapor baths. 20 E. Robinson st., Allegheny. Mrs. R. L. Left bell.

PERSONAL—Electric treatment. 133 Moultry, off Fifth ave. Assistant wanted.

PERSONAL—Baths, manicuring. Elsie Mills, 800 Penn ave., second floor.

PIANOS tuned, $1 50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, box 466, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Baths and massage. Anna Day, 642 Penn ave., first floor.

LOST.

LOST—A diamond star brooch, between Ridge ave., Allegheny and Union club. A suitable reward will be given if left with J. C. Grogan, corner Market st. and Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

LOST—Dog, black female cockerel spaniel, hair gray around mouth, short tail; suitable reward by returning her to 26 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

LOST—At Saturday matinee in East End theater, pearl crescent brooch. Liberal reward if returned to theater.

LOST—Lady's gold watch; $15 reward; please leave at Levy's store; no questions asked. 309 Market st.

LOST—Masonic charm. J. E. Pearce, 1517 Frick Building.

SPECIAL.

MOVING?
If so, employ practical and experienced parties; it is the cheapest. Light wagons for hire, with or without drivers. Also carriers of passengers and packages to Perrysville and Wexford.
J. O'NEIL EXPRESS,
813 and 815 West Diamond, Allegheny.
Both 'Phones No. 453, Allegheny.

REWARD.

REWARD—Practical shoemaker, repairer; your patronage. J. Brautigam, 650 Penn ave.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co., Patents.

As You Grow Older
Accumulate Property
That Will Bring
An Income.

A Patent
Is the Most Valuable
Property
You
Can
Hold.

A Patent
Often Brings
A Thousand Dollars
For Every Dollar
Invested.

Smallest Risk,
Greatest Gain.

Free Free
Free Free
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Free Free
Free
Free

Our Blue Book.
Tells
What You Should Do
In Order to Patent
Your Invention.
Send for One.

Valuable Patents
Allowed to
Our Clients This Week.

Frank H. Mobley—Lock for Angle Cocks, $25,000.

T. Sulikx—Windows, $10,000.

Ed. A. Hill—Car Door, $40,000.

G. A. Olsen—Trolley $20,000.

John Whitaker—Chair $20,000.

John Shourek—Coupling for Airbrakes, $45,000.

James Whitcomb—Process for Making Cement, $100,000.

Enoch Covert—Tent Wall Clasp, $2,500.

G. W. Thompson—Railroad Switch, $40,000.

Barrow & Bowers—Voting Booth, $30,000.

H. Wellington—Vapor Burners, $35,000.

E. F. Gwynn—Gas Burner, $20,000.

If a New Idea
Presents Itself
To You
Consult Us About It.
We Charge Nothing
For Consultation and Advice.

Our Offices
Are Open
From 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Lowest Fees,
Best Work,
Prompt Service.
Personal Attention.

Invent
A Money Maker.

A Metallic Tie and Rail Joint combined.

A quick Hose Coupler.
An Envelope that cannot be opened without detection.

A quick-acting Monkey Wrench.

A convenient knockdown Bookcase.

A Folding Cot.

A Locking Hat Rack.

A Washing Machine.

A Folding Shipping Box.

A Curtain Pole without rings or pins.

If You Have
An Idea
Of a New Invention,
Bring Us a Sketch
Or Model.
We Will Advise You
Whether It Is Patentable.

What Our Clients
Say This Week:

"I have received my patent, and in connection therewith I wish to say that your efforts in obtaining the same have been most satisfactory in every detail." Very respectfully, Tillie Hoffman, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"I am very well pleased with what you have done in connection with securing my patent, which was obtained in so short a time. I am highly pleased with your work. Yours very truly, P. R. Fern, Latrobe, Pa.

We Obtain
Patents,
Trade-Marks,
Designs
and
Copyrights.

H. C. Evert & Co.,
Leading
Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield st.,
Opp. Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A BEGINNER SCHOOL.
ALWAYS OPEN.
Pittsburgh's Best School for Beginners.
Sixth and Liberty Street.
Ten Lessons Three Dollars
Braun's Dancing Academy
Austin McFadden, Principal.
SIXTH AND LIBERTY ST.
Tel. 1551 Court.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1010 Penn ave.—Advanced class Thursdays; beginners' classes Monday and Friday evenings.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE MARTIN SHORTHAND AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL—Liberty ave. and Fifth st. Experienced instructors; perfectly equipped; students prepared for high grade positions; thoroughness of instruction and success in securing positions for graduates unequalled. Call or send for catalogue.

FOUND.

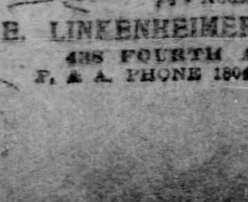
FOUND—I can ride free on the street cars by asking my merchants for street car trading stamps.

THE cheapest place to buy laces and trimmings. Cohen's, 1349 Fifth ave.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

M'SWEENEY'S Interstate Detective Agency, 425 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.; transacts a general detective business; all communications strictly confidential.

BUILDING PLANS.

BUILDING PLANS

BEFORE STARTING TO BUILD call and see our large assortment of BUILDING PLANS of low cost 4 to 12-roomed dwelling houses. We also design Hotels, Business Blocks, Apartment Houses, etc.
A. B. LINKENHEIMER, Architect,
438 FOURTH AVE.
P. & A. PHONE 1604 MAIN.

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.
TWO CARLOADS OF FINE FURNITURE FROM NEW YORK FURNITURE EXCHANGE. ALL SAMPLE PIECES ALSO A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF ELEGANT CARPETS, SENT TO US FOR SALE TUESDAY, MARCH 17TH, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
This consignment embraces the best lot of Furniture sent to this city for some time. ALL GOOD. NO CHEAP STUFF. Chamber Suites, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Desks, Chiffoniers, Large Lot Leather Couches and Suites, Sideboards, China Closets, Extension Tables, Piano, Brass Beds, Chairs and Rockers. Also at 1 o'clock, best line of Carpets this season. Brussels and Velvet Carpets and Rugs, Mattings, etc. The goods are now on exhibition and will be sold Tuesday.
HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

LEGAL NOTICES.

W. G. CRAWFORD, 431 Fifth ave., J. M. Hunter, 438 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., Attorneys. Executors' sale. The undersigned executors of the estate of John Crawford, late of the township of Pine, in the county of Allegheny, and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, will expose to sale at public outcry on the premises hereinafter mentioned on Wednesday, March 25, 1903, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following real estate, to-wit: 1. All that certain farm situate in the township of Pine, county and state aforesaid, bounded on the north by lands of John Owen, on the east by Ira Crawford, on the south by Aaron McKlintock's heirs, and on the west by Aaron McKlintock's heirs et. al., containing 200 acres, more or less, well watered, about 20 acres thereof being woodland. Two orchards of about 10 acres. Having thereon a brick house of seven rooms; bank barn 40 by 60 feet, hay house 30 by 60 feet, wagon shed and other buildings. 2. All that certain farm situate partly in Pine township, aforesaid, and partly in Adams township, Butler county, Pa., bounded on the north by John Barr, on the east by John Ross heirs, on the south by John Ross heirs et. al., and on the west by John Purvis, containing about 123 acres, well watered, good orchard; about ten acres thereof being woodland. Having thereon one frame house of nine rooms and one frame house of six rooms; bank barn 50 by 70 feet, and other outbuildings. Possession given on delivery of deed. Terms of sale—Ten per centum of bid on day of sale; forty per centum of bid on delivery of deed, and balance to be secured by bond and tight mortgage on premises, payable in one year, with interest, with the privilege to the purchaser or purchasers of paying all cash on delivery of deep. Walter G. Crawford, James S. Crawford, Executors of John Crawford, deceased. N. B.—Above farms are convenient to the Pittsburgh & Western railroad (at Bakerstown station). Anyone desiring to purchase at private sale, call on or address either of above attorneys.

UNREDEEMED pledges up to No. 62526, which have not been renewed within the required time limit of the ordinance governing pawnbrokers, have been forfeited. We offer an opportunity of getting these before the expiration of five days from date, after which time they will be sold at our 51ST ANNUAL PAWNBROKERS' SALE, to pay for money advanced, charges, storage, etc. Louis DeRoy & Bros., successor to Emanuel DeRoy & Son, 643 Smithfield st., near 7th ave.

MUSIC.

"IN the Good Old Summer Time" and 116 other popular songs, with music, postpaid for 25c. Address Albert Brooks, box 152, Rochester, N. Y.

DR. Andrew Thompson Douthett's songs; greatest in the world. Success Music Co., Chicago.

BAR FIXTURES.

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Delp Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty streets.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The Fidelity Home Assurance and Realty Co., 310 Fourth Ave.,
Have Unlimited Amount At Their Command.
"CALL ON US."
Co-Operation Is the Watchword of the 20th Century.
We Are Up-to-Date

A bank will not handle small loans, but THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE, directly opposite postoffice, will loan you small or large amounts, at
Rates Lower Than the Lowest
with the assurance that your Watch, Diamonds or Jewelry are as secure with us as your money in a bank. We display no pawnbroker sign; just look for
JOS. DEROY & SONS,
307 Smithfield st.
Over 43 years in one and same store.

MONEY — When in need of money call on us. We will make you a loan at the lowest rates in town on household goods, pianos, salaries or any form of good security left in your possession. Everything is strictly confidential. Your neighbors will not know anything about it.
THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
411 Fourth ave., 2d floor.
411 Fourth ave., 2d floor.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy monthly payments. PENN LOAN ASSOCIATION, 243 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

TO LOAN—$1,000, $1,500, $2,500, $3,000, $3,500, $500, $800 amounts for 3 years on your house and lot; quick action; bring deed. DELAVAN & CO., 314 Fourth ave., second floor, room 26.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES AND COLLATERAL SECURITIES. Bring deed. MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT, THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 326 Fourth ave.

MONEY to loan on mortgage security; prompt service; low expenses.
H. A. SHAFFER & COMPANY,
430 Fourth ave.

PRIVATE party has from $5,000 to $200,000 to loan on good security at 5 and 6 per cent; East End property preferred. Address R 83, The Gazette.

PRIVATE party will loan any part of $500,000 at 4 or 4½ per cent on good property or on collateral; no delay. P. O. Box 1496, Pittsburgh.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WANTED!
Private party has from $1,000.00 to $500,000.00 to loan on good collateral or real estate securities through the
FIDELITY HOME ASSURANCE & REALTY CO.,
310 4th Ave.

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY
Deal With the Reliable
MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.,
611 PENN AVE.,
Where You Can Get Money
QUICKLY, PRIVATELY, and WITHOUT PUBLICITY
AT A FAIR, LEGAL
AND HONEST RATE OF INTEREST.
We Loan from $10 to $1,000 on
FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES and WAGONS, FIXTURES
Or Any Other Security, Leaving Them Undisturbed in Your Possession.
If you owe a Loan Company, Furniture House or any other bills, we can and will pay them up for you and give you what additional money you may need.
OUR LOANS
CAN BE REPAID AS FOLLOWS:
70 Cents Per Week or Month on $100.
37 Cents Per Week or Month on $ 50.
32 Cents Per Week or Month on $ 45.
28 Cents Per Week or Month on $ 40.
19 Cents Per Week or Month on $ 25.
12 Cents Per Week or Month on $ 15.
And Larger Loans at Proportionate Low Rates.
IF YOU CONTEMPLATE MAKING A LOAN SEE US. It will pay you.
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.,
FOURTH FLOOR, BIJOU BLDG.,
611 PENN AVENUE.
If you cannot call, write or 'phone us. P. & A. 'Phone, Main 2331.
OPEN DAILY FROM 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
SATURDAY UNTIL 9 p. m.

The Pittsburgh Loan Company
LOANS ON FURNITURE.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET,
LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
LOANS made on PIANOS and horses and wagons, without REMOVAL FROM OWNER'S POSSESSION. If you want a LOAN quickly and strictly confidential, call on us and we will make you a LOAN AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.
Call or write and get rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Second floor front.

The Lowest Rate In Allegheny County.
We'll prove that our rate is the lowest in Allegheny county by telling you right now that we charge 6 per cent on all loans, large and small. Did you ever hear of a lower rate? We never did. So if you want money come where the rate is the lowest and where you'll receive liberal, courteous treatment. We accept as security watches, diamonds, jewelry, furs, clothing or any other article of value.
Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
336 FOURTH AVENUE.
Rooms 512 Times Building, between Wood and Smithfield Sts. Take Elevator.
Will Remove to 401-402
Hamilton Bldg., Opposite Grand Opera House.

SALARY LOANS.
On plain notes.
No mortgage.
No indorser.
No publicity.
Every $1 paid off loan reduces cost.
Rebate if loan is paid before due.
Easiest plan of payments in town.
PENN TRUST CO.,
Room 17, 301 Smithfield st., Marine Bk. Bldg.

MONEY LOANED
TO ANY AMOUNT
ON DIAMONDS, ON WATCHES,
ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ON FIREARMS.
Special Rates—at less than others advertise.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn ave.

HERE IT IS.
Salary loans, furniture loans. Give us a call before going elsewhere. Our rates are the lowest.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
336 Fourth ave., room 601 Times building.

DEPEW'S HOODOO BEATEN AT LAST

After Years of Sinking Money in Mines He Finally Finds Real One.

AN AFTER-DINNER STORY

Telling of His Experience to a Party of Friends Results in Formation of a Syndicate That Is Now $1,500,000 Ahead.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Senator Depew was today shown a dispatch from Los Angeles that five years ago he gave some friends a suggestion regarding a mining operation in California which promises to realize to those who went into the deal with him about $1,500,000.

"The story is substantially correct," said Senator Depew. "About five years ago some friends gave me a dinner in Rochester. We got to discussing the commercial development of the country and eventually drifted to the subject of mining enterprises. Various members of the party recited their experiences in mining explorations. Up to that time I had proved an easy victim to every mining sharp who came my way. Every investment in mining stocks made was the signal for the vein to run out or the hole close up.

"I related some of my personal experiences and told them of an old chap who had haunted me for years with tips on mining ventures which never materialized. I staked him repeatedly, but all to no avail. He would turn up a year or so afterward with a hard luck story. Finally one day he came to my office with another 'good thing,' and I declined to take any stock in his story. The old fellow, with tears in his eyes, begged me to forgive and forget all of his past failures and give him one more chance to prospect a claim on Mojave desert, in California.

"My friends were so interested in the story that we then and there formed a pool to send a prospector to investigate the mine in Mojave desert. The members of the pool were E. Van Etten, second vice president of the Northern Central; J. E. Beckley, R. E. Chase, J. H. Steadman, E. F. Brewster, E. P. Allen, T. J. Devine and Josiah Austin.

"The prospectors we sent out after six months' investigation made very gratifying reports. We bought up a half-dozen mines, built a railway and, upon the advice of skilled people, proceeded to develop these mines. It did not take a great while for us to discover that the tip given me by my old mining tout had proved a valuable one, and we have now pending a $1,500,000 option on the Bagdad mine—that is the name of it—from responsible parties, and that option expires next month."

ALLEGED BOGUS COUNT SOON LOST HIS ENTREE

Supposed Forger of Morgan Notes Had Brief Career With Smart Set.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 14.—Pierpont Morgan's alleged forger, Maurice de Bosdari, who merely changed the "d" to a "t" and called himself Count de Bestari, by way of disguise, had, it seems, a more joyous time in London than was at first supposed. Almost up to the very day of his disappearance, after the discovery that large amounts of forged Morgan papers were floating about, he had the entree to some of the most exclusive houses in London. Among them was that of the duchess of Marlborough, with whom he contrived to get on excellent terms. He discussed with her the value of various articles of virtu, which she proposed to buy through him for her new mansion in Mayfair, but he did not succeed in driving the bargain he desired and he told his friends afterward that she was the keenest judge he had ever encountered.

She found him useful in selecting a number of articles of oriental manufacture and for his services in this connection she paid him well. But, taken generally, he did not seem to impress her very favorably, and when he asked for a second interview it was bluntly refused. She communicated her impressions to many of her friends, with the result that the "count's" popularity gradually waned in places where he had hitherto found favor.

The police are inexplicably reticent as to the amount involved in the alleged forgeries, but it is hinted that it will not fall short of $250,000. When the case comes to be investigated, if it ever is, a number of smart people will appear in the witness box. In the meantime, no trace can be found of the erstwhile fashionable count.

NOT THE REAL THING.

London Art Dealer Explains Why "Old Masters" Sell Cheap in New York.

LONDON, March 14.—(Copyright Cable.)—The opinions expressed by three of the leading Paris picture dealers in the press regarding the low prices realized recently in New York by alleged "old masters" has found a curious echo in London. A very prominent art dealer, after reading the interviews, said:

"I can add something to what is said there that may be of interest. There are old masters and old masters. About two weeks ago I received a cable dispatch from New York stating that a sale of pictures was about to take place, at which a number of old masters were to be disposed of. A list of some of the pictures was cabled, and to my surprise I saw the names of five or six pictures which at the moment were in England in private collections. One of those mentioned, a Van Dyck, I may say, I had seen only a few days before receiving the cable. You will perceive, therefore, how it is that old masters, according to sale catalogues, sometimes go at ridiculously low prices."

GEN. CORBIN'S SON IS QUIETLY MARRIED

WASHINGTON, March 14.—(Special.)—Rutherford Corbin, son of Adjt. Gen. Corbin, was married today to Miss A. L. Lowell of Bath, Me. The young couple went to a minister on Capitol hill and were there quietly united. Later Mr. Corbin escorted his bride around to receive the congratulations of his various friends. The bride is extremely pretty, is tall and graceful. The young son of the general has a host of friends, with whom he is very popular. He is engaged in newspaper work in Washington.

New Steamship Is Launched.

CHESTER, PA., March 14.—The steamer City of Macon, which is being built at Roach's shipyard for the Ocean Steamship Company, was launched at 1 o'clock today. Miss Rhetta Etheridge of Macon, Ga., christened the vessel. The steamer is a sister ship to the City of Memphis. She will ply between New York and Savannah and will carry passengers and freight.

Manicuring and Facial Massage

Miss Lillian Hinnan, an expert in facial massage and manicuring, will be pleased to receive customers on the second floor of our corner stores. This affords all men and women who object to the usual places in which these things are done, an opportunity to go to a place of refinement and seclusion. Telephone in to make arrangements. Manicuring 50c. Facial Massage $1.00.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Spring Millinery Opening

Wednesday, March 18, to Saturday, March 21

Every new idea from Paris, London and New York, as well as the original conceptions of our own talented designers will be displayed in magnificent variety. All are invited. No woman misses Rosenbaum Company's openings if she can help it.

Now for the Good News

The opening of our new Curtain and Drapery departments takes place tomorrow, March the 16th. The specials advertised will introduce the departments better than any words we could choose.

The careful preparations we have made in the past two months have developed into the following powerful reasons for our expecting you to trade here:

Weigh them carefully.

They're logical—forceful.

1. It is the lightest and best arranged room in which to sell curtains and draperies—it occupies almost the entire second floor of our Market St. Stores.

2. There is not a yard of old or undesirable goods in the collection. Everything is brand new—fresh—clean.

3. At the beginning of the season, when curtains are most in demand, you can choose from a stock which is the choicest in variety and patterns, and beyond a doubt, the newest.

4. We are anxious for your trade, and shall, like in every other department, sell only dependable goods at absolutely the very lowest prices.

For these reasons the new departments will appeal especially to those women who desire artistic and genuinely good hangings at a price they can easily afford to pay. Read the bargains for opening week. Come. It will pay you well.

Opening Specials

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS

$1.98 Pair for choice of 17 Styles of $2.50 Nottingham Curtains.

Madras centers and a cluny border, 60 inces wide and 3½ yards long. Come in.

12 point imported Nottingham Curtains, fleur de lis design and fleur de lis effect border;
or Ribbon stripe effect Curtains, 60 inches wide and 3½ yards long;
or Double border Curtains, 3½ yards long and 60 inches wide—all exquisite patterns.

$3 Worth $4 to $4.50 Per Pair.

Entirely new fine Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long and 60 inches wide. Come in.

New scroll designs.

New and very fine well covered Brussels effects.

Very finest Irish Pointe effects.

Pointe d-Esprit with fleur de lis patterns.

Louis XIV. designs—choice and fine.

Entirely new and very dainty Brussels lace effects.

$3.98 For the Greatest Lace Curtains Ever Shown!

Come in fancy Brussels lace or beautiful cable net curtains, in floral and conventional designs, or Point d'Esprit, entirely new, with colonial designs, or

Plain center table net Curtains, with bow knot border.

$4.75 Special for an Exquisite Assortment of High Class Lace Curtains.

Come in double border finest Brussels Lace Curtains, or

Plain Point d'Esprit center Curtains, with rich and newest colonial effect border, and scores of other rich and new patterns.

Of course, while these are only a few of decidedly good special Curtains, the line is almost unlimited from 48c to $7.50 a pair.

So much for Nottingham Curtains.

IRISH POINTE

Concerning Irish Pointe Curtains, imported by us, it goes without saying that we have none but the newest and choicest patterns, and we are more than anxious that you should see them tomorrow. Although the prices range from $25.00 down to $2.98 a pair for prettiest line of Irish pointes ever shown—we offer the following as unusually great values:

$4.98 a pair for genuine Irish Pointe Curtains, entirely new and worth $6.50 a pair.

$6.00 a pair for special Irish Pointe Curtains, with either very elaborate or daintiest patterns, some covered and some plain centers.

$8.50 a pair—special for decidedly novel Irish Pointe Curtains, 4 yards long and 60 inches wide, with charming open work border.

It would be impossible to go into a detailed description of all the Irish Pointe Curtains we have, but the one important fact we desire to impress is, that they are of our own importation and that we have them 3½ and 4½ yds. long and in any width you may desire.

Brussels Curtains

Our own importation of real Brussels Net Curtains in the most charming variety, and only very newest patterns, from $4.98 to $18 a pair.

Arabian Soutache Curtains

Exquisite line of the splendid wearing Soutache Braid Lace Curtains, in plain white, Arabian or two-tone effects—finest, newest and only the choicest designs—the window display gives an idea of their oddity and beauty—$18 to $298 pair.

Antique Lace

Real Antique Lace Scrim Curtains, our own importation, in choice new designs, at from $3.48 to $8.50 a pair.

Real Mary Antoinette

There are no prettier Curtains than the real Antoinette Arabian or white Lace Curtains—all handmade in the most graceful designs, expressing entirely new ideas, and different from any shown before—prices range from $6.50 to $35 a pair.

Real Arabian

For beautiful and artistic Curtains, we commend our special line of real Arabian Curtains, all hand made in elaborate richest and newest patterns, appealing to all those who want the best—prices range from $8.00 to $125 a pair.

Real Cluny Lace

Choice line of real Cluny Lace Curtains, in white and Arabian color, for wear, effect and beauty, they rank among the highest class curtains—prices range from $4.98 to $18 a pair.

Important

So many ladies have the ability and the taste to make their own real Lace Curtains that we believe it will be of interest to them to know that we have all the materials for making Arabian, cluny, antique, scrim and other real lace curtains.

Colored Soutache Curtains

For a decided novelty and a departure from the ordinary curtains, Colored Soutache Curtains fill the place. The description does them no justice. They produce most striking and novel effects and range in price from $5.50 to $36 a pair.

Imported Swiss Tambour

Imported Swiss Tambour Curtains, an endless variety, ranging in price from $1.48 to $12 a pair—the best wearing curtains made.

Portieres

Of course the line is entirely new—the product of the best domestic mills, as well as the choicest imported styles. There is an endless variety of the plain pastel and magnificent Oriental colorings with fringe or cord. The shades besides being novel, are rich and striking—both in the plain or stripes. The prices for these elegant, heavy Portieres range from $2.48 to $35 a pair.

Full line of Rope Portieres, in new effects, from 98c to $15.

Couch Covers

Nothing more useful. We have them in plain colors and Oriental effects to match our portieres, ranging in price from $2.48 to $15.

Choice line of silk and velour Lambrequins and Piano Covers, in figures and stripes and plain colors, all in beautiful designs, from $1.25 to $7.50.

A full line of Cords and Tassels and Fringes to match all the material we carry.

Draperies By the yard

No less than 1,000 styles of every novelty produced this season, the combined ideas of the American as well as the European manufacturers. A great many of these goods were ordered long ago, in anticipation of the opening of this department. Special attention is called to the American Silk Drapery novelties, of which we are happy to state we have a full line.

Florentine silks, figures or plain, satins, figures and plain; changeable silks in pastel and oriental colors. Endless variety of reps, armures, derbies, Ottoman reps, tricots, etc., in entirely new designs, 50 inches wide from 38c to $3.50 a yard.

Full line of dotted Swisses, bobbinets, madras, coin spots, finest Brussels, Irish point, two-toned, soutache and scrim, in plain and novel stripe effects, as well as a large collection of imported cretonnes, pretty silkolines and pongees.

White Irish Pointe Bed Sets

We have a large variety of these, all our own importation, nothing but choicest goods, from $12.00 to $25.00.

Soutache Bed Sets—the latest in bed sets—from $15.00 to $25.00.

Ruffled Curtains

have lost none of their popularity, and it goes without saying that we have a splendid line made carefully of plain net or Swiss and plainly or elaborately trimmed with lace inserting and lace edge, in white and Arabian color.

Ruffled Curtains from $5.50 a pair down to, a pair..... **48c**

We will sell, Monday only, ruffled edge and covered Sofa Cushions for..... **21c**

We will sell Monday only, large Oriental stripe Pillow Covers with large tassel at each corner, for..... **21c**

Comforts

An endless variety of Summer Comforts, covered in prettiest patterns of silkoline, or in plain or figured silk, from 98c to $10 each.

Screens

Full line of grille work Screens, plain and filled, or Japanese Screens, fancy wooden chests and wooden settees.

Wonderful Values in Dress Goods, Silk Wash Fabrics and Linings.

We are determined that every woman within shopping distance of our stores shall know that our new dress goods and silk dept's are the very best in this vicinity. We positively assert that every woman can get better values here than at any other place. The assortments are complete. The qualities are excellent—substantial. The goods are new—not a piece over three weeks old. The specials for Monday are wonderful. The values are so unusual that hundreds of women will come for these specials alone. That's what we want—for then they can't help realizing what an important dep't this is. Is our language strong? Are our arguments to the point? Well, the depts. merit it—and are here to emphatically back up our every claim. And now for Monday's crowds!

Colored DRESS GOODS

New styles in challies in handsome floral and set designs, also in medallion and Persian effects—full 32 inches wide—color combination that cannot fail to please—regular 40c grade for Monday, ped yd. **29c**

All-wool Albatross. A soft, clinging fabric very popular just now, rich shades of cardinal, cadet, navy, tan, tea green, reseda, castor, national blue and garnet—this quality is sold the country over at 50c —our price Monday only, per yard..... **35c**

Twine Cloths and Voiles, all pure wool and of a crisp wiry finish, every fashionable shade, including the scarce blues and tans. A grade well worth 60c, for Monday, yard..... **39c**

Crepe de Chine and Crapella Cloth of German manufacture, goods of the soft clinging type so fashionable for the tucked or plaited costume. These come in shades of gray, tan, castor, reseda, brown, cardinal, navy, national blue and black—our regular price 90c, for Monday only, yard..... **69c**

Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Heater Mixtures and English Worsteds—come in different mixtures of tans, greens, browns, etc., for the swell tailored gown or skirt—all our best $1.00 values on sale Monday at, yard..... **78c**

Black Dress Goods

Fine Black Serge and Cheviot, 40 and 42 inches wide, made of pure Australian wool and of perfect dye and finish—regularly sold at 60c yard; Monday's price, yard..... **39c**

Black Habit Cloth—full 52 inches wide, all wool and of high finish—correct weight for the tailored gown or unlined skirt—always sold at 75c yard, Monday's price, yard..... **47c**

Black French Mistrals—full 44 inches wide—has the crisp wiry finish in such demand just now—a perfect black—sold regularly at 85c yard, Monday's price, yard..... **55c**

Black Voiles and Etamines, sheer open mesh fabrics, so popular just now for the full gown—these are especially fine and are perfect blacks—our $1 grade on sale Monday at, yard..... **75c**

Black Cheviot, sponged and shrunk ready to wear, nothing more fashionable or serviceable for the tailored gown or skirt—a glossy highly finished black—positively worth $1.00 yard, Monday sale price, yard..... **78c**

Colored Silks

White Japanese Wash Silks, fine and sheer—nothing nicer for the child's dress. This grade is always sold at 30c yd.—400 yds. on sale Monday at, yd..... **22c**

Polka dot Indias, pure silk, in the small and medium dots for the fashionable shirt waist suit. Always sold at 50c yd., for Monday at, yd..... **35c**

New Foulards, elegant styles in the floral, set and conventional designs — the color combinations are most pleasing—our regular 65c grade for Monday only, at yd..... **47c**

Changeable Taffeta Silks, for skirts and all kinds of lining purposes—a splendid grade of heavy rustling taffeta in all the wanted color combinations—sells the country over at 85c yd.—here Monday at only, yd..... **56c**

Striped Taffetas for the shirt waist suit, handsome shades of green, brown, national, navy, cardinal and black—full 27 inches wide—very finest grade of taffeta in the market—always sold at $1.25 a yd., for Monday only, at, yd..... **89c**

Black Silks

Black Lyons Dye India Silk, full 24 inches wide of high lustre and a splendid black—a grade regularly sold at 45c yd., for Monday at, yd..... **29c**

Black Taffeta, full 19 inches wide, every fibre pure spun silk, suitable for the waist, dress or linings—an excellent 55c quality, for Monday at, yd..... **38c**

Black Taffeta Silk, full 24 inches wide—correct weight and finish for the dress, or will make a splendid lining. We cannot recommend this grade too highly — worth and always sold for 85c yd.—while they last Monday, at, yd..... **58c**

Black French Peau de Sole—soft to the touch and of high lustre—a quality that we can thoroughly recommend for wear—regularly sold for 89c, Monday sale price, yd..... **59c**

Extra fine grade of Black Peau de Soie, rich, soft and lustrous, nothing more elegant for the dress. This is a particularly fine grade of French silk—full 28 inches wide—sells readily at $1.25 yd., for Monday only at, yd..... **89c**

Wash Goods

Fine Lawns, Piques and Madras, for the Shirt Waist or Suit, in the plain white ground or with a neat dot or figure in black or blue—an excellent quality—full 32 inches wide, at, yd..... **18c**

French Organdies, beautiful, gauzy fabrics for the summer dress—the designs and color effects are distinctly new and cannot fail to please the most fastidious—always sold at 45c yd.—Monday special price, yd..... **30c**

Imported Madras Oxfords, Cheviots and Damasks—all that is new in white goods in neat figures, stripes and Damasse effects—your choice of 100 different designs at, yd..... **42c**

Best grade Scotch Ginghams, in stripes and neat checks, nothing prettier nor more serviceable for the shirt waist suit or child's dress—a splendid collection to choose from at, yd..... **25c**

Linings

Mercerized Sateens in a full range of colors—made of finest Egyptian Cotton and Mercerized in the yarn—has the finish of pure silk—of excellent wearing qualities—a grade retailed every place at 45c yd. —our special price Monday, yd..... **18c**

Silk finished Percaline, light in weight, but still strong and durable—these come in a full line of colors and are unchanged by perspiration or washing—our regular 15c grade, on sale Monday at, yd..... **11c**

Black Percaline, pure fast dye and nicely finished—10 pieces of the best 15c grade on sale Monday at, yd..... **10c**

SUIT SPECIALS

We are modest when we state that customers repeatedly tell us that no such variety of the beautiful and the new has ever been seen in ladies' suits before. Join to this our absolutely lowest prices and you have the reason for our unusual success. Some Monday specials:

$10 for all-wool Venetian tailor-made suits in the newest blouse style—prettily trimmed with taffeta bands — new pouch sleeve—skirt in the newest flare—black and blue only —an excellent suit that should sell for $3.50 or more.

$15 —worth $20 and $23.50—At least 10 distinct styles in fancy tweeds and plain Venetians—jackets are the newest blouse effect, also some fly-fronts suitable for elderly ladies—blouses have new peplum or postillion back—new pouch sleeve—plain or fancy colors—skirts are the newest flare.

$20 for at least 12 excellent styles in beautiful new Scotch tweeds, etamines, Venetian or cheviot—made in the new blouse collarless or with collar—some have single, others double capes—plain or braid trimmed—new pouch sleeve and postillion back—black and all the leading colors.

$30 to $97.50 each for over 1,000 varieties in ladies' fine suits. Every new style is represented in lavish profusion. The prices may seem high—but the garments are certainly excellent values at those prices.

Special Silk Petticoats

$5 for regular $7 and $7.50 Taffeta Silk Petticoats—fine French taffeta—plain black or changeable colors—newest accordeon plaited ruffle with extra silk dust ruffle.

Other rustling Silk Petticoats in magnificent variety in black and all the newest colors.

$7.50, $10, $12.50, $15 and $16.50 Two Waist Specials

The following special values were selected from the largest, brightest, prettiest and most complete waist department in Western Pennsylvania.

$1 for regular $1.50 vesting and madras Waists, in plain white, black-and-white or blue-and-white—stock collar.

$3.98 for regular $5 Peau de Soie Silk Waists, 4 styles—in plain black, plain white, turquoise blue, reseda green and red—hemstitched and tucked, and plaited in many variations—large pouch sleeve and fancy stock collar—postively the biggest values ever known at the price.

Special Sale of Pictures

25c each, worth 38c, for an elegant assortment of Pictures, gilt red or green frames—grey or white mats—in a splendid variety of new subjects — also gilt frames in panel shapes and black frames, in newest subjects.

50c each, worth 98c, for 16x20 inch Pictures, fine gilt frames — fancy corners, green mat — splendid line of newest subjects, such as Romeo, Mandolin, Not Yet in Sight, Landscapes.

48c each, worth 85c, for 10x20 inch Panel green framed Pictures gilt trimmed, in Young Mother, Girl in Pink and Girl in Green.

48c each, worth 85c, for 12x14 inch gilt framed Pictures—fancy corners, latest subjects of College Girls.

75c each, worth $1.50, for 16x30 inch gilt framed Pictures—fancy corners, white mat, with an elegant assortment of etched Landscapes. This is an extraordinary bargain.

Walking Skirt Special

$5.50

for regular $8 newest Walking Skirts, made of finest all-wool fancy Scotch tweeds, in all the latest colorings — smart new flare style.

New Covert Cloth Jackets

Out of our magnificent assortment in these smart little affairs we mention the following special:

$6.50 for regular $8.50 and $9 all-wool covert spring coats in either tan or castor, satin lined—strictly tailor-made, new 19-inch fly gront style.

Other new covert jackets—19, 24 or 28-inch lengths—made with strapped seams, lined with finest taffeta—the work of the very finest tailors—stunning effects and very smart.

$8.50, $10, $15, $20 and $25

Special China Sale.

25c each, worth 40c, for German china celery trays, dainty spray decorations—fancy edge.

31c each, worth 62c, for Bavarian china celery trays, handsome pink spray decorations—gold traced edge—exceptional value.

38c each worth 68c, for fine German china marmalade or condensed milk jars — handsome festooned spray decorations — gold traced.

9c each, $1.00 doz.—worth $1.50 doz.—for German china salt and peppers—tinted edges and plain with spray decorations.

50c each, worth $1.00, for fine Bavarian cracker jars or chocolate pots—beautiful violet spray decorations—gold edge—must be seen to be appreciated.

25c each, worth 38c, for an elegant assortment of salad bowls—either tinted edges or plain with floral spray designs—entirely new and an extraordinary bargain.

10c each, worth 18c, for German china ice cream or dessert plates—tinted edges of pink, green and yellow—gold stippled and floral sprays.

The Drama in Early Pittsburgh | Tent Life All the Year Around | Hawaii, the Paradise of the Pacific | The Art of Animal Painting | Hunting Wild Turkey in Gobbling Season | Gowns for the Summer Hop

And 50 Other Rare Features in Next

SUNDAY'S GAZETTE

PICTURES OF NEWLY ELECTED BURGESSES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY BOROUGHS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOREIGN NEWS LETTERS ✂ THE LABOR WORLD ✂ THEATERS AND BOOKS.

FOURTH SECTION — PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1903. — EIGHT PAGES

SATURDAY IS WEDDING-DAY FOR GAY FOLK OF PARIS

Happy Brides and Bridegrooms Had to Stand in a Line.

MARRIAGES NUMBERED 2,200 IN A SINGLE DAY

By ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.

PARIS, March 7.—There is no particular law in France requiring all marriages to take place on Saturday. If there were, probably the entire population would insist upon being married on some other day of the week. But there being no such obligation upon the citizens, every one of them, or at least nearly every one, insists upon having his and her conjugal knot tied on that day. It has been the almost universal custom for the last hundred years or so, and, consequently, Saturday is about the most interesting day of all from the viewpoint of the student of national customs.

With the advent of spring, this peculiarly French celebration of the day becomes more than ever noticeable. Why Hymen should be so much busier in the spring than during other seasons is just as inexplicable as why he should select Saturday instead of a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday for his festivals. Perhaps it is simply because in the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to dreams of love. Anyhow, there is no doubt in the world that winter never disappears from France before the matrimonial mill starts all its machinery going.

Its resumption of business this year has been startling and unprecedented. Reports from all over the country indicate a record-breaking activity, and encourage patriots and publicists to hope that France has finally determined to check the appalling decrease of her population—about which laments have been so widespread for the last four or five months.

Ten Thousand Weddings in France.

On the first Saturday of this new month no less than 10,000 marriages have been consummated throughout the country. This total eclipses any one day's record of weddings since France has been a nation, and has set everybody wondering as to the why and wherefore. It is generally recognized as a national epidemic, but opinions are divided as to whether the epidemic should be encouraged or abated. The only persons who regard the extraordinary conditions as regrettable are those who see in the multiplicity of marriages the "baneful workings of the new divorce law."

They argue that the facility with which marriages may now be dissolved is an encouragement to men and women to enter into the marital state more flippantly than formerly. These moralists say that before the country pronounces its complete satisfaction over these multitudinous weddings it should inform itself as to what proportion of the 10,000 newly joined couples had been married before, and should try to imagine what proportion of them will later be separated by divorce.

Outside of Paris the biggest record of the phenomenal day was that achieved by the city of Havre, where the assistant mayor united no less than 81 couples. This far surpassed all previous records, for the total population of Havre is only 120,000. Marseilles and Lyons also went far beyond their best previous totals, but it remained for Paris to take the wedding cake. She bubbled over with brides and grooms, until the whole city looked like a mammoth feasting hall.

There are 20 arrondisements, or wards, in the city of Paris, and each has its separate mayor and big mayoralty building, many of which are as large and imposing as the town halls in prominent American cities. As the law of France makes a civil marriage obligatory, whether there has been a religious marriage or not, in nearly every instance each couple was married twice. Now, when one considers that there were no less than 2,200 civil marriages in Paris on Saturday, some idea may be had of the activity manifested in the city streets.

Orange Blossoms Everywhere.

It was a sight to be seen and not likely to be forgotten. In whatever part of Paris you wandered you could not get away from the orange blossoms. It was a glorious spring day, brilliant with the sort of sunshine that every bride likes to have diffused about her on that momentous occasion. If you passed a church you saw before the door an interminable string of carriages. Before one long file of these vehicles had time to carry away their holiday attired occupants along came another big party in festival coaches. Between the parish churches and the mayoralties it was one continuous procession from 9 o'clock in the morning until past 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The spectacle presented in and about the arrondisement buildings was still more interesting. In many cases the agglomeration of carriages was so dense in the immediate neighborhood of the mayoralties that bridal parties were often obliged to alight a block or two from the building and thread their way thence on foot through compact masses of citizens attracted by curiosity to the spot.

As usual, the eighteenth arrondisement was the scene of the greatest number of marriages. Up to last Saturday as many as 150 weddings had frequently been solemnized there in one day. Yesterday the total amounted to nearly 180. It would seem humanly impossible to dispose of so many couples within a few short hours, but the officials are singularly adept from long experience.

In the Eighteenth.

The mayoralty of the eighteenth arrondisement is in the Place St. Euphrasie, right in the heart of the Montmartre quarter, a locality in many respects unique in the world. Though occupied largely by the working classes, it is not so dangerous a locality as Belleville, for instance, which is infested by the criminal classes, or the Quartier St. Antoine, where the anarchists abound, and where all the Paris revolutions have their origin. Montmartre is regarded, rather, as the heart of Paris, whence issues all the scintillating gayety for which the great capital is famous. Within its merry limits live in more or less harmony a vast colony of noisy students; a big proportion of all the actors and actresses connected with the multitudinous smaller theaters and music halls of Paris; legions of the "Mimi Pinsons" and "trottins" of the city, who are employed in the great millinery and dressmaking establishments, and make their home in Montmartre because it is more convenient, more economical and more congenial; hundreds of artists' models of both sexes, and a great gathering of more or less quiet citizens and their families, who were born in Montmartre, lived there all their lives and would find any place else suggestive of a cemetery.

This wonderfully populous locality, which keeps the mayor and his assistants pretty busy marrying all the year through, let itself loose with a vengeance yesterday, as may be imagined with its 180 weddings. Each bridal party numbered on an average a dozen persons. Every one of them was in his or her best apparel and merriest humor.

Crowds Got Mixed.

Early in the day it had been found necessary to distribute numbers to the wedding parties, according to the order in which they were to proceed before the mayor. This system ought to have simplified matters extremely, for Parisians are accustomed to that method of getting places in street cars and public conveyances generally, but it was not wholly successful as applied to the Montmartre wedding parties. In half a dozen instances the wait was so long that prospective bridegrooms were coaxed to leave their brides for an instant and join a convivial friend in an excursion around the corner. In their absence their numbers were called, and as the bridegroom always had the numbered ticket in his pocket, so much confusion resulted that in at least two cases the mayoralty officials mixed up the parties and married the wrong couples.

Any place else in the world except in Montmartre an episode of this sort would be regarded as serious, but I am informed that in the cases in question the accidentally married husbands and wives smilingly agreed to make the most of the mishap.

I was amazed by the fact that nearly all of the 180 couples seemed to know each other intimately, and as one party going out of the building passed another coming in there was a loving interchange of congratulations and best wishes.

No Shy, Retiring Brides.

If the 2,200 weddings that took place in Paris yesterday had occurred in one day in any city in the United States, the fact might have passed without attracting the notice of the entire city, for the reason that American brides generally try to hide the fact of their recent nuptials just as soon as they doff their bridal veils for traveling attire. Therein the French are considerably different. When a couple get married they try to let everybody know it. It is the nature of the race to make a big show of the circumstance. Everything is studied to that end.

Even the wedding carriages are constructed to proclaim the fact that they have a bride aboard. These carriages are never used for any other purpose, and even a couple of the poorest classes ride away from the wedding in a nuptial landau. These vehicles have their sides almost entirely framed in glass, so that the occupants can be visible to all passers-by. Big, silver-mounted lamps swing, not only from the front sides, but from the four corners of the carriage, and the entire inside is lined in white damask. Generally the front seat is massed with cut flowers, and the driver wears a huge white rosette in his coat, while white ribbon streamers fly from his whip. Thus, you see, you are not allowed to mistake the white-veiled young woman and the white-cravatted young man for anything else in the world than a bride and groom.

No matter how humble may be the station of the newly-wedded, their nuptial coach is always followed by a string of other carriages, never less than five, in which are seated the relatives and friends of the happy pair; and gala attire likewise bespeaks their share in the occasion.

After the Wedding.

A wedding in Paris is invariably followed by two "functions." The first is a processional promenade through the principal streets; the second is a merry-making luncheon or dinner. Spring and summer weddings generally involve a drive through the Bois de Boulogne to the Jardin d'Acclimatation, or zoological garden, where the party descends and strolls through the grounds, the bride and groom leading the ranks.

Most Paris weddings of the smaller bourgeois class wind up at a suburban restaurant. The most famous of these resorts are Leon's, at Nogent-sur-Marne, and "Robinson." At the former place a part of the program consists in the whole bridal party taking ferry boats and rowing up and down the River Marne. At "Robinson" a clear Saturday during the wedding season is an extraordinary spectacle. It is no unusual thing for 50 wedding parties to be banqueting there at the same time. The place is famous. The restaurant is set in the center of a huge grove of mammoth cedar trees. Fifteen or twenty of these trees have wide stairways circling them, which lead up to platforms at different heights. Each of these platforms constitutes a separate dining room, which is equipped by a series of dumb waiters that hoist and lower the food, wine and dishes. On an ordinary spring or summer Saturday every dining table is crowded with wedding parties.

After luncheon, or dinner, all the parties proceed to an enormous dancing hall, where the multitudinous brides and grooms and their friends all join in a general celebration. These festivities have been made the scene of many novels and comedies, the chief situation of which consists in a grotesque mixing up of the newly-wedded couples.

PASSENGERS COMPLAIN ABOUT IMPURE AIR

Yerkes' Underground Railway in London is Causing More Trouble.

(Special Cablegram to The Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, March 14.—Trouble is brewing for Mr. Yerkes in an unexpected quarter. The directors of the London Central railway, which was Mr. Yerkes' first experiment in underground electrical railway construction in London, are threatening litigation. Mr. Yerkes agreed to hand the line over to the company in perfect working order, and everything went right for a time until the traffic became congested and passengers began to complain of the bad atmosphere in the cars and in the passages leading to them.

The London county council, which is the chief sanitary authority for London, obtained samples of air at different points along the line and had them analyzed, when it was discovered that it contained as much as 14 per 1,000 cubic feet of carbonic acid gas, while 2.7 per 1,000 is the recognized standard for pure air.

Pedestrians passing the various stations along the route are also complaining of the disagreeable smell of the air that escapes from the entrance. The tube, in consequence, is fast losing its popularity and the omnibuses that were shrieking against its competition are boasting that they are now carrying more passengers than ever before. The shareholders of the tube are becoming uneasy, but Mr. Yerkes' answer is that he did not bind himself to keep the property in repair. The lawyers are discussing the points in dispute at the moment and early developments are expected. It is thought, however, that Mr. Yerkes in his wisdom will see his way to improve matters on the grounds that if he refused he would be prejudicing his position with the London county council and other local bodies who have control over the construction of his other railway schemes. It is estimated that it will cost $40,000 to purify the air in the "tuppenny tube," as the Central London is called.

EVEN If your family doesn't move this moving day, no doubt every member of the household is thinking of some piece of furniture that they would

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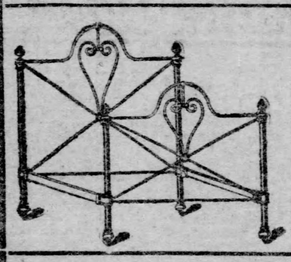

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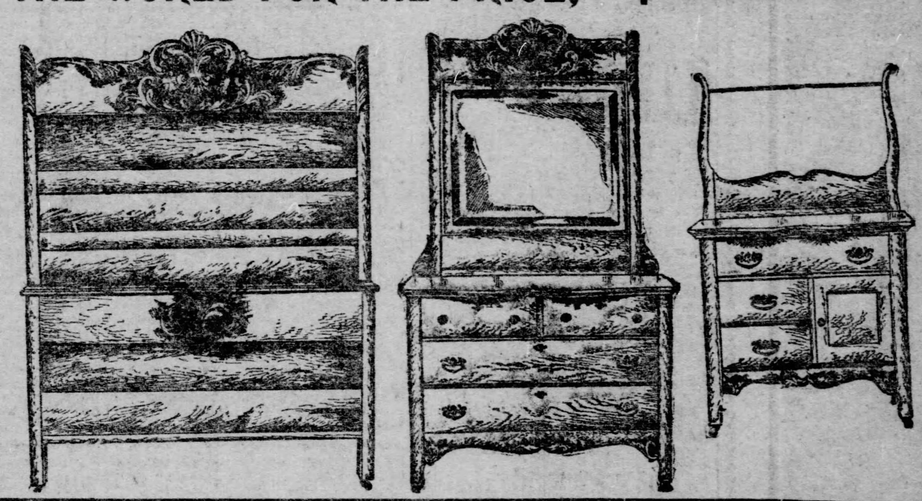
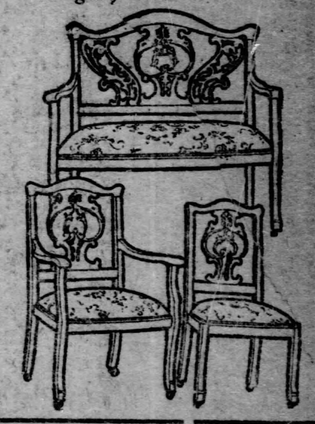


3-PIECE PARLOR SUIT—Figured Velour, Mahogany finish.... $12.50



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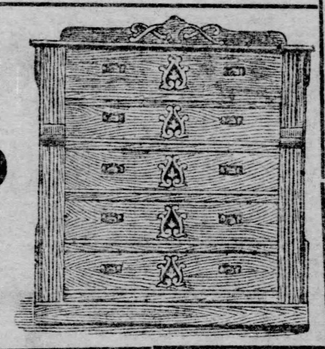

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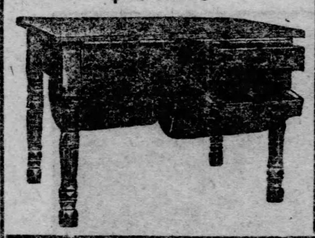

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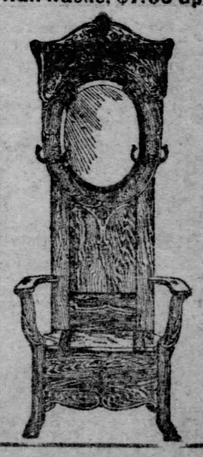

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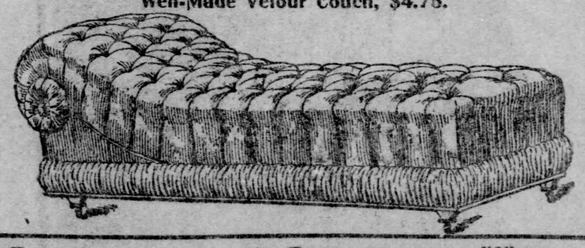

Chiffonier (Oak), $3.75

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PRISONER OF THE VATICAN

Glimpses of the Pope's Busy Life in His Palace of Sixteen Centuries

By CURTIS BROWN.

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.

ROME, March 2.—Although the pope cannot go out into the world, the world, or an important part of it, is at present going to him to offer its congratulations on the attainment of the papal jubilee. It finds him hale and active, not in the least bewildered by the great ecclesiastical problems which are constantly urged upon him, but grappling with them all with a vigor which is nothing short of marvelous.

When brought face to face with his holiness one cannot but be struck with the energy and animation he displays. His eyes are so bright, and his entire attitude so keenly alert, and when he speaks his voice is so clear and ringing, that at such a moment his extreme age will appear almost incredible. It is only when he is not engaged in conversation and his features are in repose that his almost ethereal look becomes apparent, and the effect of so many years' arduous work is plainly manifest. But Leo XIII., two hundred and fifty-seventh pope of Rome, has done more than 50 years of responsible church work, and is now at 92 years of age one of the most wonderful men of the present age.

The Prison-Palace.

"Prisoner of the vatican" has become a well-used term, but the ordinary mind can never grasp the magnitude and splendor of the so-called prison. It is a palace that is incomparable, founded about 1,800 years ago, contains upwards of 11,000 halls, galleries, chapels and salons, eight grand staircases and 200 smaller ones, and is surrounded by immense grounds which have the most beautiful gardens and 20 court yards. All this can only be faintly realized and entirely baffles description.

The vatican is a kingdom of its own, of which the pope is not only the spiritual head, but also the temporal ruler and the commander-in-chief of its army; and if the papal army is not any longer a terror in Italy by reason of its numbers, yet it still keeps up its former dignity and brilliancy. The army, as it now stands, consists of five regiments, or more properly corps, known as the noble guard, the Swiss guard, the guard of the palace, the papal gendarmerie, and the papal firemen—this latter being also a military organization, and particularly efficient; an efficiency which is highly necessary in consideration of the most boundless wealth contained within the palace precincts.

There is no place in all the world where so many art treasures are collected together, and few men so rich as the pope; for upon his election he became practically the possessor of all the vatican treasures, the actual worth of which none can compute. The actual income of his holiness is something like $2,000,000 per year, but he gives away immense sums to the foreign missions of his church and for the general benefit of the poor.

Leads a Simple Life.

Personally, the pope leads the simplest of lives. He is an early riser, often at work before others are out of bed. He sleeps in a very plain apartment, a long and narrow room divided by a curtain, on the one side of which is nothing but a bed and praying-desk, and on the other a very ordinary suite of furniture, with the desk at which his holiness writes. Communicating with the bedroom is a small oratory in which Leo XIII. says mass in the presence of a few attendants each morning, except upon Sundays and feast days; then a private chapel, which adjoins the throne-room is used.

To be present at the mass in the private chapel is a favor much sought after, more especially as the pope often himself administers the communion. Until this service is over Leo XIII. does not break his fast, and then his breakfast consists of coffee and bread and butter only. Immediately after, the secretaries, with their budgets of letters, wait upon the pope for instructions; then a little light refreshment is taken, generally in the form of soup, and audiences are given to prelates of the church and distinguished personages of foreign and the home country, who may be in Rome.

The place of audience depends upon the rank of the person or persons to be received; if of princely or exalted dignity the throne-room is used, which room contains a throne much resembling that of a temporal monarch, with its canopy emblazoned with the papal arms. All other personages are received in a small, plain room, hung in red damask and very sparsely furnished. His holiness is extremely affable to his visitors, saying a few kindly and suitable words to the majority, and entering into animated conversation with such as are known to him personally or by repute.

The Papal Blessing.

Of necessity the presentations are somewhat formal, and it is extremely interesting to watch the various attitudes assumed by those who are presented. Some almost prostrate themselves at the feet of the pope; others kneel on one knee and kiss the extended hand before it is held over their heads in blessing; while royal visitors bend low and then salute the papal hand. Notable exceptions to this rule have been the German emperor and King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, the latter being the first to greet the pope with a hearty shake of the hand and a sounding salute on his cheek, to the great horror and consternation of the papal court, but to the amusement of the pope himself. At a time when a considerable number of people are admitted to the vatican for the pope's blessing, they all kneel while his holiness walks round with uplifted hand, no separate presentation being made. The regal splendor of the court itself makes a vatican presentation a very imposing affair.

A certain amount of exercise is taken by Leo XIII. each morning, the place for such depending upon the weather. If it is fine, there is a drive in the extensive gardens, the aviary, vinery, and observatory often being visited en route and on foot. If the weather is unfavorable, the pope will take exercise in a beautiful gallery well hung with paintings, which adjoins his private apartments.

The afternoon dinner is a frugal meal, consisting mainly of soup, poultry or meat, with bread and wine of the country, followed by fruit. The pope has been up and at work since 6 o'clock, so he now takes some rest, after which he will read and study often too far into the night. Occasionally he varies his evenings with a game of chess, and, of course, he always attends vespers with some of the members of his household; and, by the way, the expense of this household is enormously heavy, running into nearly $5,000 a day.

An Omnivorous Reader.

The pope has a villa in the vatican grounds, which is somewhat cooler than the palace; and he removes thither for the hottest weather, when he receives all his visitors in a large adjoining pavilion. His holiness is an omnivorous reader and takes the most absorbing interest in all questions of the day, more especially, of course, in those which are political or relate to the extension of his church. America has a large share in his thoughts, and apart from religious controversy he is really and truly fond of this country.

Leo XIII. is a man who has made his influence felt throughout Europe, winning for himself the respect of all the great powers. The effect of his wise diplomacy with regard to Germany and German Catholics will be remembered, and he is one of the few men who entered the lists with Bismarck and came off victorious. He advocates peace rather than strife, and others than Catholics may well wish for added years to his life.

MISS SHAMROCKS

(Posed by Theresa Bryant, the beautiful Irish model of Gotham. Miss Bryant is of a type of pure Irish beauty and, as such, is a favorite in the studios of New York where, owing to her pure Celtic face, she is called "Miss Shamrocks.")

The Latest and Best Picture of Pope Leo XIII.

JEALOUS MAN BLEW HOUSE INTO THE AIR

London Adds Another Appalling Tragedy to Its Record—Young Hero's Life Lost in Trying to Put Out Fuse of Dynamite Cartridge.

By CYRIL BURTON.

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.

LONDON, March 13.—In all the long list of desperate acts on the part of men inflamed by jealousy, there are few more diabolic than that of the Ramagate workman who blew up with dynamite his own house in an attempt to destroy himself, his wife and his son, and gave the latter the chance to die a hero.

The thing was done by means of a cartridge, the fuse of which the man lighted in the presence of his wife and son, with whom he had been quarreling. After doing this he attacked the woman with a knife, and then used it to cut his own throat. But perhaps the most striking thing about the affair was the son's courage and presence of mind. He was literally blown to pieces in attempting to save his mother's life. The young man's mangled body was found when the ruins of the house, which was literally wrecked by the explosion, were searched. The husband and wife were got out alive and may recover.

How the thing happened has been told by a young man who lodged with the family. He was in the house when the explosion took place, but miraculously escaped.

The Father's Return.

Samuel Henson is the name of the man who took this terrible means of putting an end to his domestic troubles. It is unnecessary to tell the story of the artizan's suspicions of his wife, which are believed to have been groundless. They go back for several years. Henson had been away from home for nearly a year, wandering about from place to place in search of work, during which time his son, aged 20, and his wife kept things going at home as best they could.

Last Thursday the elder Henson suddenly turned up at his home again. He noticed suddenly that his wife was better dressed than usual and demanded to know how she came by her clothes. So began a quarrel in which the father, mother and son took part. The wife had threatened before to get a separation from Henson, and she renewed the threat in which her son, William Henson, backed her up. The discussion ended when Henson banged out of the house in a towering rage—promising to return and make trouble.

He came back presently carrying under one arm what seemed to be a small box wrapped up in a handkerchief. This he set down on the floor, and then dropped into a chair, to renew the row, shouting so loudly that the young lodger on the floor above heard every word. When the altercation reached its climax, Henson was heard to yell: "It's to be finished, is it? Well, there!" And as he spoke, the man must have exposed the dynamite cartridge which he had brought with him, and lighted the fuse. Part of such a fuse was found in the ruins of the house. The cartridge is supposed to have contained from three to four ounces of explosive. Henson probably threw the infernal machine on the floor, when his son proved what stuff he had in him. Evidently he jumped forward, got hold of the cartridge and rushed off with it into the pantry, meaning to plunge it into water, and without any thought that his father would attempt to do further mischief.

Buried Under Ruins.

Seeing his victim in a fair way to escape, Henson must have drawn his pocket knife and attacked his wife with it viciously, wounding her terribly on the head and arms. As she was beset, the woman cried out, "O, Will Come!" the cry being addressed to the lodger in the room above. The young man heard the appeal, and leaping from his bed, started out of his room, when there came an earsplitting report and the whole house seemed to collapse under him. Half-blinded by the dust that came from below, he caught at the door-posts, and then finding that the stairs had fallen in, he climbed down through the bedroom window.

Evidently the dynamite cartridge exploded in young Henson's hand before he could get it into the water. His clothes were completely stripped from his body, and his left hand and left foot were blown away. Several hours' work was necessary before his remains could be exhumed from under the mass of lathe and plaster.

Samuel Henson must have slit his own throat immediately he had struck his wife down, before the cataclysm came, for he was found, as was his wife, buried under the debris, blood pouring from the gash in his neck. Both were able to speak when rescued, and as soon as the man's hands were freed he made a frantic effort to tear open his wound, but was prevented.

An added touch of human interest was given to the story when the woman, when visited yesterday in the hospital with the object of getting her deposition, refused to open her lips against her husband. The horror of the tragedy is completed by the fact that the Henson's eldest son arrived from South Africa the morning after the tragedy.

A Dully Duo

By DULLY, Jr.

NO MONEY FOR THE SERVANT.

THE new maid knows how to shirk. By all means give her a holiday on St. Patrick's day," said Mr. Dully to Mrs. Dully in a dismal effort at satire.

"Knows how to work, Mr. Dully? So that is your opinion, is it? Well, here is the contrary. My latest maid does not know how to work, does not, Mr. Dully, does not! The humiliating fact is, Dully, that you have lived such a narrow life, been so restricted in view and so outclassed by other men that you are limited to a range of conversation that belongs to housekeepers alone. Who has qualified you as an expert on the subject of domestic service? Why should you be concerned in housemaids at all? What fellowship in common? What unity of interests? None of this, Dully, with the dust an inch thick on the furniture, the rugs awry, curtains at sixes and sevens and everything out of place. Does a maid who knows how to work stand like a gawk in the doorway, stumble over objects, bump into people, spill, break and destroy? Does a maid who knows how to work dilly-dally through her tasks, spend half her time gossiping over the back fence and be the last of the household to get up in the morning? No, Dully, your treasure has not yet arrived. But this calls to mind, Dully that the present incumbent, the supposed jewel of price, must be paid. The treasure wants money, Dully, cold solid cash for the junketing on St. Patrick's day. I trust you have given this phase of the matter thought. I hope you are ready at this minute to hand out the sum. Five dollars is the price for one week not counting breakage or keep. Your treasure holds a diploma from the School of Domesticity, Dully, and you dare not shave the price. Two weeks' wages are due St. Patrick's day. Have you the $10 ready, Dully?"

"I said she knows how to shirk, Mrs. Dully. You are always jumping at conclusions."

"Knows how to shirk, Dully? In the name of common sense haven't I been telling you that all along? Be original, sometimes, Dully, and likewise just. That poor girl works like a slave as we all do who are under you—boo-hoo. Jump at conclusions? Cruel, heartless man to always take defenseless women, both mistress and maid, as your victims. I'll thank you for that $10 now, Dully, now, this very minute, or there will be trouble."

THE SEER.

Alone on his dim heights of song and dream
He saw the dawn, and of its solace told.
We on his brow beheld the luminous gleam
And listened idly, for the night was cold.

Then clouds shut out the view, and he was gone,
And though the way is dubious, dark the night,
And though our dim eyes still await the dawn,
We saw a face that once beheld the light.

—Arthur Stringer in Century.

LEO XIII., POPE OF MANY JUBILEES

Venerable Pontiff Is in the Best of Health for the Forthcoming Festivities.

By BRUNO CORTESI.

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.

ROME, Feb. 27.—Leo XIII., who has been called the "pope of many jubilees," is fast approaching the most important of them all, that is, the 25th anniversary of his coronation, which confers on him the famous "days of St. Peter."

The Apostle Peter, the keeper of the keys of heaven and hell, was according to Catholic tradition, supreme pontiff for a quarter of a century, so ever since it has been the ambition of the popes to reign for that length of time, although it was considered, up to the late pontificate, as impossible and perhaps unlucky. Pius IX., however, broke the charm, as he sat in the chair of St. Peter 31½ years, to the admiration of the faithful, but also the secret fear of the more superstitious, who did not fail to point out that the only pope who went beyond the "days of St. Peter" had fearful woes. These same croakers are now waiting for Leo's 25 years to pass and predicting all kinds of horrors for the papacy.

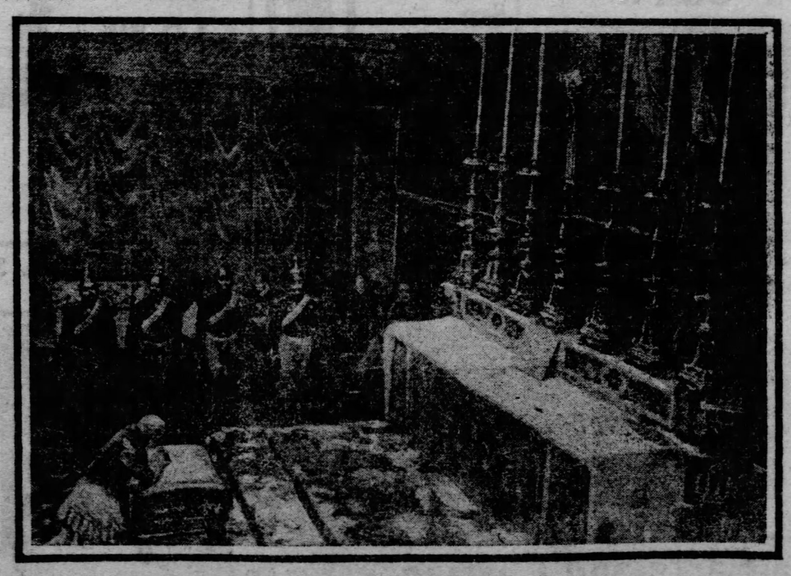
But from all indications the present pontiff is not near his end. Although of delicate appearance, his fiber is tough and strong, and as he is always watched with the care bestowed on an infant, he is in a fair way to see 100 years. Not one of his senses has failed him, while his brain is as clear and acute as ever it was, the proof being the polished Latin verses which he occasionally gives to the public. His encyclicals are not such conclusive proof as they might, of course, be written by another hand, but no other but Leo XIII. himself could produce his Latin poems.

The program for the various ceremonies extends to April 28. The greatest and most imposing function will be that of March 3, the anniversary of the pope's coronation day, when he will descend into St. Peter's, dressed in the full pontifical robes, wearing the new triple crown, presented by the faithful generally, and carried in the sedia gestatoria by eight men in red brocade, preceded by a gleaming, jeweled cross, held aloft by a small boy in white, and followed by the historic flabelli, or feather fans, which have figured in great papal functions for over 1,000 years. The ones to be used on this occasion are of special interest to Americans, as they were presented to the pope by Mrs. Joseph Drexel, who carried off the old ones to be put in the museum of the university of Pennsylvania.

These will be the central points of interest in the procession, the effect being heightened by a concourse of cardinals, high prelates and the Swiss and noble guards, together with members of the papal court, in a kind of Elizabethan costume, and many members of the aristocracy. The pope will give a special blessing after the service.

The last ceremony, that of April 18, will take the form of solemn congratulations and good wishes, as Leo will on that day have attained exactly the years, months and days "of St. Peter."

His holiness, who is as keen as ever on new inventions, expressed so much interest, the other day, in a phonograph containing many improvements on previously existing patterns, that he was deftly persuaded to make a fortune for someone by reciting into it the Ave Maria and the Benedictite. The records will be reproduced and exhibited all over the world.



An Extraordinary Photograph.

The Pope at Prayer In the Vatican, with the Noble Guards and Household Prelates Watching Over Him.

The Plays of Today and Tomorrow

By MARY MANNERING.

IF I were asked what would be the type of drama demanded by public taste a year or two years hence, I think I should choose rather to hazard a guess on which way the weather-vane will point next May day. Not that I am censorious on the subject. Fate, impersonated by the American public, has been so kind to me that I should be both mock-modest and ungrateful if I should join the pessimistic band who see only decadence in the drama and fickle folly in the public taste.

My belief is that the really worthy play worthily presented is welcome on the stage today, of no matter what type it may be, and that each year of progress in things mechanical and commercial in this county sees also some movement for the betterment of dramatic art in America. Even though the step be a short one, it is always forward, if not in acting or authorship, at least in the symmetry and beauty of production. But because I am optimistic about the future of the stage does not argue that I am foolhardy enough to predict which type of entertainment will next be most in demand. We are players, not prophets. The shrewdest managers and the oldest actors have given their life-study to puzzling out the Sphinx-like riddle of our many-headed friend who answers only by presence—and sometimes, alas! by absence—in the theater. It is a riddle, old as the Greeks, and if I could answer it I should be Mary Mannering, millionaire, with an income large enough to play some of the Shakespearian roles that I do so truly want to play.

But all that I can say without confusing my wishes with what I have seen and see and foresee is that public taste moves in cycles and that at this moment we are in a period of transition. Over and over we have run the gamut—emotional dramas, romance of mythical modern kingdoms, and of historic periods, pastorals, problem plays, society comedies, farces and musical medleys. At present I think the preference is for the so-called musical comedies and the real comedies of modern social life. But the pendulum is not swayed strongly in any one direction. It awaits the coming of some play that will set a new fashion as "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" did, as "Trilby" did, as "The Prisoner of Zenda" did and—I say this not merely because my agreeable role this season was provided for me by Mr. Fritch, but because it is true—as Clyde Fritch did with his amusing and accurate pictures of present-day society. For if there is one thing certain it is that to some extent we must bow to the demand of the period for certain styles of entertainment, and my belief is that the only good plays that have failed have been the work of men, who, however, talented, made the fatal error of choosing the wrong period for the production of their efforts.

I think the public has tired a wee bit of heroics; I think it will be surfeited with its present surplus of musical burlesques. Will it turn to problems, to high comedy, to tragedy, or to dramas of deep emotion untainted by the sexuality of the modern London school? I confess the selfish hope that the next demand will be for a blend of these. I am not the ingenue longing to play Lady Macbeth, mind, but it is the aim of every actor truly interested in his art to reach some time the heights of the things that are "worth while" and lasting. It is lovely to portray sweet girls and fascinating men—it is elevating, for one cannot live the characters night after night without a refining influence, but they do not satisfy ambition. And why? Because there is yet something higher for which to strive. Don't blame me, therefore, for

MARY MANNERING.

hoping that the day is not far distant when I may ask the approval of all my kind friends for an essay in a role a little higher and a little harder than anything they have seen attempted by

HOW

Koch Inhalations

—CURE—

CONSUMPTION
ASTHMA
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The vaporized tuberculin or lymph has a decided and immediate action on that portion of the throat and lungs involved by the process of disease, and becomes at once a powerful reconstructive agent to the tissues of throat and lungs, while another virtue of Koch Inhalations is that they alter only the affected tissues, bringing them back to a healthy normal condition.

Results of a most marked and beneficial character are observed by the patient in a short time, excessive coughing ceases, the air passages and lungs feel smooth, clear and free—the smothered painful feelings disappear. A marked tonic effect is noticed on the lung tissues while the heavy, healing vaporized tuberculin prevents the formation of new tuberculosis tissue and heals the old diseased parts.

The vaporized Koch lymph contains from two to four times the strength that would be safe to administer to the patient through the medium of the stomach or by injection into the blood, and yet a child can inhale our medication without the slightest thought of danger.

It is well known that our Inhalation system of administering treatment for respiratory diseases keeps the stomach in good working order, which greatly aids the general health and recuperative powers of the patient, effecting a thorough and lasting cure of these fatal and dreaded diseases.

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In and Around the Industrial Center

Edited by Sam F. Luty

A HARMONY DEAL IS DECLARED OFF

Breach Between Two Bodies of Sheet Metal Workers Has Been Widened.

SERIOUS WAR IS NOW ON

Association Members Disregard Conciliatory Committee's Decision and Work at Less Than the Alliance Scale.

The efforts to amalgamate two important national labor bodies, both affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, have proved fruitless as shown by developments during the week. Instead of a harmony deal that had been arranged the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International union and the National Alliance of Sheet Metal Workers are now at war and the work of strengthening the organization of the sheet metal working craft likely will be seriously retarded. Great indignation was expressed here yesterday by members of the alliance and leaders of the federation over the action taken by the association in Chicago on Wednesday.

When the conciliatory committee to whom the matter of amalgamation had been referred rendered its decision it was specified that the association charter for local union No. 275 of Chicago be held in abeyance, and the alliance local union No. 73 have jurisdiction in that city. The scale of the alliance called for 45 cents an hour and expires on April 1. A demand was made for 50 cents an hour, but the association local union disregarded the decision and made an agreement with the members of the Sheet Metal Contractors' association to work for 45 cents an hour. The contractors' association promptly signed the scale and when the demands of the alliance were presented announced that they had already signed a scale with the other organization. A strike was at once ordered of the alliance men and fully 2,000 are out.

M. O'Sullivan, business agent of local union No. 12 of the alliance in the Pittsburgh district, who has assisted in the efforts to bring the two organizations together, is discouraged over the outlook and strongly condemns the action of the association. He received a letter yesterday from President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, in which he says the action of the Chicago sheet metal workers of the association was outrageous and that the federation will take the matter up.

AGENT O'SULLIVAN'S STATEMENT.

"There are two things that the executive council of the Federation can do," said Mr. O'Sullivan, "when it meets in Toronto next month. One is to order the association to revoke the charter of local union No. 275, and if it refuses to do this to expell it from the federation. The proposition to amalgamate the two bodies came from the association when the convention of the metal trades was held in Pittsburgh two or three months ago. Acting under this suggestion both organizations sent representatives to Washington where propositions were submitted to a conciliatory committee composed of Frank Buchanan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers; Thomas H. Flynn, organizer for the American Federation of Labor, and P. J. Conlin, vice president of the International Association of Machinists. A stenographic report of the statement of both sides was taken and the committee met in Pittsburgh a week later and agreed on a decision which was sent to the executive officers of both organizations. The alliance had decided to carry out the instructions and we were surprised over the action taken in Chicago which will prevent the carrying out of the plans."

The decision of the conciliatory committee which has not been made public until last night is as follows:

TEXT OF THE DECISION.

We, the members of the conciliatory committee to whom were referred the differences existing between your respective organizations, beg leave to recommend that the National Alliance of Sheet Metal Workers meet in convention in Milwaukee three days prior to the meeting of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International union and that they consider the following recommendations, and if favorable, they report to the Amalgamated association and we further recommend the Amalgamated association to make this subject their first order of business following the report of the credential committee, and if the following recommendations meet the approval of both organizations that the alliance be admitted as delegates and have a voice and vote in the convention according to representation herein recommended.

During the pending of negotiations for the amalgamation of both associations we recommend that the charter of No. 275 be held in abeyance and that the members thereof work in conjunction and under the jurisdiction of old No. 73 to bring about a uniform agreement for sheet metal workers in the city of Chicago, and in the event of both the bodies being amalgamated later in convention, that the members of No. 275 become members of old No. 73 and the charter of No. 275 be annulled and that the name of No. 253 of New York be changed from Slate, Tile and Metal Roofers to Sheet Metal Roofers as per agreement of representatives of both bodies at the Washington conference.

THE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

We recommend that local trade autonomy be granted, but before a strike can be inaugurated in a locality that it shall receive the indorsement of the national executive board in order that indiscriminate strikes will not be forced upon the International and more than that, they are in a position to properly finance under the rules laid down in the constitution, but this should not waive the right of any local to go on strike if they cared to waive the benefits of the International and we further recommend that work manufactured in localities other than where it is to be erected, if made under the same wage scale and conditions as the locality in which it is to be erected, shall be erected by members of the international, but if made under conditions inferior in prices and conditions than the locality in which it is to be erected, members should be justified in refusing to have same erected.

We recommend that each local lodge of 40 members or less shall be allowed one vote and one additional vote for every 40 members or fractional majority thereof thereafter, such laws as are made at a convention shall be ratified by a referendum vote of the organization at large, and any additions or alterations to the constitution during the interim between conventions can be made providing the lodge desiring to change the constitution shall have said amendment seconded by five lodges in five different states and if the amendment receives such indorsement, it shall be referred under the referendum by the international officers to the organization at large for a vote and if it receives a majority of all votes cast shall be a part of the constitution, all officers to be elected by a delegate convention.

We recommend on the fourth question that a time limit provisional working card be adopted, the time limit not to exceed 30 days and that a member being sent from one city to another by a firm to do work by said firm shall immediately deposit said card with the secretary upon his arrival in the city, and providing he does not exceed the time limit on his card, he will not be obliged to pay the differential in initiation fee and dues, but after the time limit shall have expired, he shall pay all the requirements of the district in which he is working and thereafter belong to the lodge having jurisdiction in the district in which the member is doing the job.

The association has a membership of about 15,000 in the United States and Canada, and the alliance numbers about 10,000 members. The sheet metal workers in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York, Atlantic City and Chicago compose the alliance, while the association takes in workers from the small towns. It was believed it would abandon the efforts to organize the workers in the large cities under the jurisdiction of the alliance, but a few weeks ago formed local union No. 275 in Chicago, and is now attempting to control the craft in that city.

OF INTEREST TO WORKERS.

A meeting has been called at Huntington, W. Va., for Friday, April 10, to form a state federation of labor similar to the one in Pennsylvania.

Bayardstown lodge of Pittsburgh elected M. P. Sullivan and Charles J. Monahan as delegates to the Amalgamated association convention at Columbus, O., next month.

A conference between the miners and operators in the West Penn and Allegheny Valley railroad fields will be held at Freeport on Wednesday for the purpose of arranging a new mining scale.

The officers of Pittsburgh district, Lodge No. 6, of the International Association of Machinists, yesterday leased Carpenter hall, No. 537 Smithfield street, where headquarters will be located after April 1.

A strong lodge of German machinists was formed at Machinists hall, No. 216 Sixth street, on Wednesday night. It will be known as Fortschmitt lodge No. 570. Max Hammerle was elected president and Peter Lang secretary.

Plumbers' Local Union No. 27 has decided to prosecute all violators of the plumbing laws. The city has failed to act and Business Agent J. J. McKee of the plumbers' organization, has been authorized to conduct the prosecution.

The Building Trades union council has decided to remove to Odd Fellows hall, Fourth avenue. Quarters composed of three rooms and lodge hall have been secured there and the change from Diamond street will be made April 1.

Official announcement is made by officers of the Core Makers International union that the referendum vote in their union was favorable to uniting with the Iron Molders Union of North America. A committee of five has been appointed by each organization to arrange details of the merger.

The strike of the encaustic, mosaic and ceramic tile layers and helpers has been declared off by the board of business agents of the Buildings Trades council. The men have been on strike for an advance in wages from $4 to $4 40 for eight hours since January 1, and the demand was conceded last week.

The Pittsburgh Railways Company has completed the award of practically all contracts for the equipment of its monster power plant on Brunots Island, for which the building is now under construction. The total cost of the equipment will be more than $1,500,000 and the plant will be one of the most complete of its kind in the country.

Last week the 20 mills of the American Tin Plate Company at Sharon, Pa., commenced operations on Bessemer tin bars, having operated on open-hearth bars ever since the plant was started. The steel is being shipped both from New Castle and Youngstown, O., while the open-hearth steel which is produced at Sharon and was heretofore rolled into tin plate will find its way into plates and other heavier products.

The organization in this district of the National Union Shipwrights, Joiners and Caulkers of America, is rapidly increasing in strength. There are now two large local unions in Homestead and West Elizabeth and a new one has just been formed at McKeesport. It started out with 65 members and when the charter from the national body is received it is believed the number will be swelled to over 100.

The conference between the officers of the United Mine Workers and the operators of the Thompson Run mine, the Beaver Valley Coal Company and the Wampum Run Coal Company, resulted in the operators signing a scale which grants the miners an advance of 12½ per cent. The meeting was harmonious and the agreement was reached after but little debate. The three companies agreed to the check-off system in operation in the Pittsburgh district.

All the factories of the American Window Glass Company that had not suspended operations early in the week were closed yesterday for an indefinite period. Many of the men deserted the old organization and went over to the new one in order to get a few weeks' work in the factories of the independent concerns. The American company will install the new blowing machines in its plants as rapidly as possible and it is not likely that it will again employ blowers and gatherers, many hundreds of whom will lose work at their trade.

The vote of the 33 members of the executive board of the American Flint Glass Workers union for vice president, was counted yesterday. There was no election and voting sheets for the second ballot will be sent out tomorrow. Seventeen votes is necessary to elect. James E. Carr of Coraopolis received 14, and J. F. Madden of Philadelphia, 7; T. J. Conboy of Alexandria, Ind., and W. J. Croke of Marion, Ind., 4 each. Four other candidates each received one vote. The new vice president will succeed Thomas W. Rowe, who will become president on April 1, upon the retirement of President Charles E. Voitle.

The nominations for officers of the Pittsburgh district lodge, No. 6, of the International Association of Machinists, closed yesterday. Voting sheets will be sent out to the different lodges in the district tomorrow and all votes must be in by March 21. The new district lodge officers will meet for organization at headquarters, No. 216 Sixth street, on Sunday, March 29. Following is a list of the nominations: President, D. R. Dorland, of Lodge No. 228; Calvin Sullivan, of No. 52; vice president, John O'Connell, of No. 487; W. H. Shaw, of No. 52; Eugene Cooney, of No. 52; George S. Tutthill, of No. 32; John Theis, of No. 228; treasurer, John Neehoff, of No. 228; C. Erskine, of No. 52; recording secretary, Harry Neabaum, of No. 52; William H. Brook, of No. 32; financial secretary, Humphrey B. Campbell, of No. 32; Thomas Neabaum, of No. 52; John Q. Davis, of No. 32; inside sentinel, William Maneely, of No. 487; John Barrett, of No. 52; H. B. Campbell, of No. 32; E. O. Ware, of No. 228; business agent, Stewart Simpson, of No. 52; James W. Flannigan, of No. 487; junior business agent, Joseph Garrigan, of No. 52; Charles Dedrick, of No. 52; James McConnell, of No. 52; H. B. Campbell, of No. 32.

Directory of Labor Organizations

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE WESTERN PENN'A.

Meets on the second and fourth Sunday of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. President, R. Eckles; vice president, W. T. Hamilton; recording and corresponding secretary, W. J. McKittrick, financial secretary, E. W. Hambleton; treasurer, George Miller; trustees, Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and Neil Courts.

IRON CITY CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL.

Meets on the first and third Thursday of each month at 8 p. m. at Fifth avenue and Market street. J. A. Keeler, president; George Hess, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; H. J. Carey, financial secretary; J. M. Fink, treasurer; R. J. L. Black, reading clerk; Robert Schroder, sergeant-at-arms; C. E. Winslow, A. B. Alston and R. J. L. Black, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL.

Unions represented in the council are: Typographical union No. 7; German Typographia No. 16; Local unions Nos. 9, 31 and 64 of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, and the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America. Regular meetings of the council are held on the first Friday of each month at Moorhead hall. President, T. H. Dolan; vice president, T. C. Neeson; secretary-treasurer, W. J. McAfoe, No. 17 Woodland avenue, Allegheny; T. A. Means, T. C. Neeson and R. Lewis, trustees.

International Typographical Union.

Pittsburgh Typographical Union No. 7—Meets first Sunday of each month at No. 238 Fourth avenue. Headquarters, room 53 Shannon building, No. 326 Fourth ave. President, George R. Dabney; vice president, John Crammond; secretary-treasurer, James B. Culley; trustees, Calvin Wyatt, J. C. Higgins and A. V. Adler.

German Typographia No. 16—Meets last Tuesday of each month at Moorhead hall. President, Charles Schwartz; secretary, Herman Lattien.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union.

Local Union No. 9—Meets first Monday of each month at Moorhead hall. President, B. F. Bailey; secretary, Thomas A. Means.

Local Union No. 64—Meets fourth Saturday of each month at Moorhead hall. President, J. Powell; secretary-treasurer, F. G. Yentsch.

Local Union No. 31—(Feeders)—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month at Painters' hall, No. 416 Wood street. President, John Miller; secretary, Thomas C. Neeson.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union of North America.

Local Union No. 56—Meets second Monday of each month at German Beneficial hall, Sixth avenue and Cherry alley. President, Bert Bellman; secretary, W. A. McCullough.

BUILDING TRADES' COUNCIL.

HEADQUARTERS—No. 425 Diamond street. H. W. Legleitner, president; Edward F. Welch, secretary. Meets every Saturday night. The council embraces most of the organizations in the building trades. The hours of labor in all building trades are eight hours a day. The following organizations are affiliated with the council:

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Headquarters, No. 416 Wood street. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone, 1521-M. Meets every Friday evening. Frank E. Smith, business agent: Edward B. Wolfe and William E. Bryson, secretaries and assistant business agents. The district is composed of 16 local unions, as follows:

No. 6—Meets every Monday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Edward B. Wolfe and Oscar McClelland, secretaries.

No. 72—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Sherman Trask, secretary.

No. 84—Meets every Tuesday evening at Atlas cafe, Sixth avenue. Joseph Beck, secretary.

No. 100—Meets every Wednesday evening at Federal and Erie streets, Allegheny. Edward A. Eisel, secretary.

No. 291—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at McClure hall, Homestead. J. H. Bossert, secretary.

No. 282 (paperhangers)—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 416 Wood street. George L. Frasch, secretary.

No. 417—McKeesport, D. B. Waltman, secretary.

No. 457—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Third and Main streets, Carnegie. J. C. McKown, secretary.

No. 458—Meets every Tuesday evening at McNally's hall, Braddock. John Waltmeyer, secretary.

No. 462—Meets every Monday evening at Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. John G. Miles, secretary.

No. 551—Meets every Tuesday evening at Vilsack building, East Liberty. D. S. Omo, secretary.

No. 608—Meets every Thursday evening at Christian's hall, McKees Rocks. L. W. Green, secretary.

No. 647—Meets every Thursday evening at hall on Main street, Sewickley. J. P. McCutcheon, secretary.

No. 699—Meets every Monday evening at Faultz hotel, Mt. Oliver. M. Smith, secretary.

No. 765—Meets every Monday evening at McKelvey's hall, Main street, Sharpsburg. W. F. Yerkins, secretary.

No. 860—Meets every Wednesday evening at Kidd's hall, Turtle Creek. A. B. Lewis, secretary.

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.

Local Union No. 27—Office, No. 425 Diamond street, room 4. Meets every Tuesday evening at Old City hall. Edward Welsh, president; L. Lawler, secretary, and James J. McKee, business agent.

Local Union No. 218—Meets every Monday evening at Old City hall. William Condon, president; George Hayward, secretary; E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Building Marble Polishers' and Helpers' Union.

Local No. 1—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings of every month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. O. J. Seiler, secretary and business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.

Local No. 4—Meets every Tuesday evening at No. 404 Smithfield street. Thomas Williams, president; Howard Brown, corresponding secretary; James Geddis, business agent.

Local Union No. 26—(Tile layers' helpers).—Meets first and third Monday of each month at Young Men's Institute hall, No. 410 Smithfield street. H. J. McDermott, president; J. M. Donaldson, secretary; G. Schaffrath, business agent.

Sheet Metal Workers' National Alliance of America.

Local Union No. 12—Meets in Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street, every Friday night. John McDermott, president; David Quinn, secretary; M. O'Sullivan, business agent.

Marble Cutters and Setters' International Union.

Local Union No. 24—Meets in Moorhead hall every Tuesday evening. C. B. Myler, president; W. B. Wilson, business agent.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Local Union No. 5—(Inside Wiremen)—Meets every Friday evening at No. 404 Smithfield street. Tom Connelley, president; Ed Allman, secretary and business agent.

The following local unions are not affiliated with the council:

Local Union No. 14.—Meets every Thursday at No. 404 Smithfield street. George Schmatzinetz, president; S. D. Young, secretary.

Local Union No. 319.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. W. H. Verner, president; George E. Wheeler, secretary.

Local Union No. 161.—Meets first and third Tuesday of each month, First National Bank building, Uniontown. W. P. Franks, president; Walter Keys, secretary.

Local Union No. 326.—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Old Borrough building, Connellsville. Alex Angus, president; Frank Buttermore, secretary.

Local Union No. 33—Meets every Wednesday at Dushane hall, New Castle. James B. Dygert, president; Paul Gaston, secretary.

Local Union No. 342—New Brighton. W. H. Irons, president; George J. Wolf, secretary.

International Association Ornamental and Architectural Housesmiths.

Local Union No. 1—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Thomas Burgess, president; Thomas Johnson, secretary; Henry W. Legleitner, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.

Local Union No. 66—Meets every Monday night at Moorhead hall. C. H. Bartley, president; W. F. Desmond, secretary; H. F. Smith, business agent.

Local Union No. 95—(Stationary Engineers). Meets every Sunday evening at Moorhead hall. John Anderson, president; Thomas O'Donnell, secretary; Walter Wright, business agent.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Local Union No. 3—Headquarters No. 510 Wylie avenue. Meets every Thursday night. C. P. Fitzgerald, president; J. P. O'Connor recording secretary; W. C. Bennett, financial secretary; J. P. Kelley and J. Coakley, business agents.

National Elevator Constructors Union of the United States.

Local Union No. 6—Meets second and fourth Monday evenings at No. 535 Smithfield street. George W. Porter, president; James Hilands, secretary; Robert Bell, business agent.

Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers Assembly No. 1588, K. of L.

Meets second Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street; Albert Hutchins, secretary and business agent.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.

Local Union No. 98—Meets at No. 404 Smithfield street. R. S. Bridge, president; C. E. Langlands, secretary and business agent.

Stone Cutters' Association of Western Pennsylvania.

Meets the first and third Tuesday evenings of every month at McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny. George Miller, president and business agent.

International Slate and Tile Roofers Union.

Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at No. 537 Smithfield street. Bert McCorkle, secretary; P. Mulvehill, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.

Local Union No. 10,476—Meets every Wednesday night at No. 416 Wood street. F. M. G. Craighead, secretary and business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers Union.

Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Moorhead hall. Thomas Holland, president and business agent.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.

Meets every Monday night at No. 404 Smithfield street. J. H. Wesley, secretary and business agent.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Office, 313 Chronicle Telegraph building, No. 347 Fifth avenue. Meets first and third Tuesday of each month at No. 537 Smithfield street. H. C. Whitfield, president; W. Donaldson, recording secretary; W. F. Willock, financial secretary; R. J. L. Black, treasurer; A. M. Swartz, N. F. Storm, business agents. The district embraces 20 local unions, as follows:

No. 142—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 537 Smithfield street. C. C. Douglass, president; William P. Patton, recording secretary; H. G. Shoemaker, financial secretary.

No. 164—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at No. 537 Smithfield street. Nick Packard, president; H. Gottschalk, recording secretary; Peter Geck, financial secretary.

No. 165—Meets every Monday evening in Geyer's hall, Frankstown avenue and Station street, East End. M. Cochran, president; W. Donaldson, recording secretary; J. H. Steffler, financial secretary.

No. 202—Meets every Saturday night in Hartman's hall, Frankstown avenue, near Station street, East End. William Ross, president; R. J. L. Black, recording secretary; George McCausland, financial secretary.

No. 211—Meets Wednesday evenings in Sutmeyer's hall, Federal and Erie streets, Allegheny. Samuel Lindsay, president; C. R. Steele, recording secretary; M. M. Wills, financial secretary.

No. 230—Meets every Thursday evening at Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side. William Lensner, president; W. F. Willock, recording secretary; W. J. Richey, financial secretary.

No. 237—Meets first and third Thursday evenings of each month at Chestnut and O'Hara streets, Allegheny. Emil Auth, president; George Walter, recording secretary; A. Weitzman, financial secretary.

No. 254 (stairbuilders)—Meets first and third Monday evenings of each month at No. 537 Smithfield street. Harry Miller, president; Frank Park, recording secretary.

No. 385—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Odd Fellows' hall, West End. William Wills, president; E. Mitchell, financial secretary; Oscar Glockler, recording secretary.

No. 402—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at Weiterhaller's hall, South Twelfth street. John Karrenbauer, president; Matt Thomas, recording secretary; Louis Panker, financial secretary.

No. 255—Meets every Friday evening at Christian's hall, McKees Rocks. R. H. Neyhardt, president; A. W. Horner, recording secretary; C. McElhatten, financial secretary.

No. 1186—Meets every Friday evening at Carpenter's hall, Homewood avenue, East End. J. C. Carnahan, president; William Remley, financial secretary; John Hann, recording secretary.

No. 246—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at New Brighton. William Dalby, president; Charles McClain, recording secretary; A. Burry, financial secretary.

No. 288—Meets every Monday evening at Seventh and Amity streets, Homestead. J. J. Elwell, president; James Kephart, recording secretary; E. Rowe, financial secretary.

No. 333—Meets every Thursday evening at New Kensington. A. J. Kaufman, president; M. Mainwaring, recording secretary; J. A. Wissinger, financial secretary.

No. 430—Meets every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, Wilkinsburg. E. A. Fleming, president; H. C. Whitfield, recording secretary; W. F. Miller, financial secretary.

No. 571—Meets Wednesday evenings at Broadway and Main streets, Carnegie. George H. Turner, president; W. J. Smith, recording secretary; John G. Garhart, financial secretary.

No. 699—Meets every Monday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, Sewickley. William Davies, president; C. G. Swearingen, recording secretary; W. H. Bradt, financial secretary.

No. 773—Meets every Wednesday evening at Eleventh and Washington streets, Braddock. C. F. Couter, president; W. O. Teets, recording secretary; Charles Kearns, financial secretary.

No. 827, McKeesport—Meets every Tuesday evening at Fifth and Market streets. Thomas Leezer, president; F. P. Boyd, recording secretary.

No. 852, Verona—Meets every Thursday evening in G. A. R. hall. H. Whitehouse, president; W. F. Wilton, recording secretary; James Davis, financial secretary.

No. 936, Wilmerding—Meets every Monday evening—M. S. King, president; W. S. Long, recording secretary; R. D. Walizer, financial secretary.

No. 1050, Tarentum—Meets every Monday evening. Charles King, president; G. G. Atterman, recording secretary; H. Hazlett, financial secretary.

No. 1079, Clairton—Meets every Monday evening. George Wilson, president; H. R. Norman, recording secretary; L. A. Cooper, financial secretary.

No. 974, Monessen—Meets every Wednesday evening. William S. McCreary, financial secretary.

No. 1252—Meets every Friday evening at Arlington and Southern avenues. W. H. Harvey, president; Joseph P. Spinneweher, recording secretary; C. Kaufman, financial secretary.

No. 1273, Coraopolis—Meets every Wednesday evening in McBryer's hall. L. B. Moose, president; C. F. McGahan, recording secretary; H. Trautman, financial secretary.

No. 1382, Sharpsburg—Meets every Wednesday evening in Forsyth's hall, Main street. W. P. Lowry, president; Elmer Dickey, recording secretary; William C. Pfusch, financial secretary.

No. 890, Hazelwood—Meets every Saturday evening at Second and Hazelwood avenues. C. A. Barr, president; D. F. Imler, recording secretary; Robert Van Gassen, financial secretary.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.

Local Union No. 10,737—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall, No. 1 Arthur street. John Hancock, president; Robert Spinner, secretary.

RAILROAD ORDERS.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Ormsby Lodge No. 7—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 7 p. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side. C. D. Hench, master; W. N. Byers, secretary.

Iron City Lodge No. 179—Meets first Sunday of each month at 7 p. m. and third Monday at 10 a. m. at Moorhead hall. P. R. Hurton, master; J. T. Bishop, secretary.

S. B. Neff Lodge No. 225—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and third Sunday at 6:30 p. m. at Schohn's hall, Thirty-sixth and Butler streets. Edward Carroll, master; G. M. Frank, secretary.

Glenwood Lodge No. 244—Meets second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. C. L. Davis, master; R. James, secretary.

McKees Rocks Lodge No. 321—Meets first and second Sunday of each month at 6:30 p. m., and third, fourth and fifth Sunday at 12:30 p. m. at Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. E. R. Beegle, master; F. C. Roush, secretary.

F. R. McFeatters Lodge No. 534—Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month at Russell's hall, Braddock avenue, Braddock. R. C. Jackson, master; T. M. Rhoads, secretary.

Chartiers Valley Lodge No. 571—Meets second Sunday of each month at 12 m. and fourth Saturday at 7 p. m. at Junior O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. W. C. C. Johnston, master; M. M. Manning, secretary.

McKeesport Lodge No. 518—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Elks' hall. P. M. Butler, master; J. W. Mills, secretary.

Monongahela Valley Lodge No. 277—Meets first Sunday of each month at 7 p. m. and third Sunday at 2 p. m. at Red Men's hall. H. Laird, master; W. L. Tuman, secretary.

Wall Lodge No. 439—Meets first Sunday of each month at 9:30 a. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Hohel's hall, First street, Pitcairn. C. Brown, master; H. McDowell, secretary.

Good Will Lodge No. 106—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 8 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall. Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny. Henry A. Pressl, master; C. P. McClelland, secretary.

Twin City Lodge No. 465—Meets second Sunday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Masonic hall, Washington street and Madison avenue, Allegheny. J. M. Adams, master; J. C. Regan, secretary.

Energetic Lodge No. 378—Meets first Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at No. 105 Federal street, Allegheny. J. H. Gallagher, master; W. B. Badger, secretary.

Freedom Lodge No. 323—Meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at K. O. T. M. hall, Third avenue, Freedom. T. T. Harris, master; Ralph Butcher, secretary.

J. H. Douglas Lodge No. 222—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and second and fourth Sunday at 1 p. m. at K. of P. hall, New Castle. F. P. Flynn, master, J. L. Douglas, secretary.

Keystone Lodge No. 13 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Frecker's hall, No. 3806 Butler street. Mary Littlehale, mistress; Jennie Hatfield, secretary.

Pride of 321 McKees Rocks No. 85 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. Mary Lauden, mistress; Florence M. Snider, secretary.

Economy Lodge No. 48 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Millvale opera house, Millvale, Pa. Minnie W. Baird, mistress; Tillie McCurdy, secretary.

Pride of 471 No. 87 (ladies auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Pythias hall, New Castle. Maggie H. Fitzer, mistress; Bessie Randolph, secretary.

North Side Lodge No. 92 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Masonic hall, Washington street and Madison avenue, Allegheny. Minnie Huth, mistress; Rose Christoffel, secretary.

Lily of the Valley Lodge No. 126 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Reid's hall, Pitcairn. Irene Mountz, mistress; Annie Walthour, secretary.

Bryson Lodge No. 155 (ladies auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Red Men's hall, Monongahela City. Lenora Sax, mistress; Mary Tumen, secretary.

Cleo Lodge No. 158 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Odd Fellows hall, Scottdale. Anna Mackey, mistress; Rose Dannecker, secretary.

Loretta Lodge No. 169 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Grand Army hall, Uniontown. Hannah J. Crutchman, mistress; Maggie Okern, secretary.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

S. S. Brown Division No. 370—Meets second Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. and fourth Monday at 7:30 p. m., at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. R. J. Cobaugh, C. E.; J. F. Wills, F. A. E.

D. M. Watt Division No. 464—Meets first Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 10 a. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side. J. H. Brantlinger, C. E.; H. Harbison, F. A. E.

David McCargo Division No. 472—Meets second and fourth Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. at Arsenal hall, Forty-third and Butler streets. M. B. Irwin, C. E.; Thomas Wilson, F. A. E.

Andrew Carnegie Division No. 325—Meets alternate Sundays at 2 p. m. at Penn avenue and Wood street, Wilkinsburg. J. T. Burns, C. E.; A. W. Roth, F. A. E.

Iron City Division No. 148—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 1 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. H. H. Rodgers, C. E.; C. L. Shriver, F. A. E.

Allegheny City Division No. 108—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 10 a. m. at Franklin hall, First and East streets, Allegheny. James C. Layton, C. E.; James Gallagher, F. A. E.

Keystone Division No. 293—Meets first Saturday of each month at 7:30 p. m., second and fourth Monday at 9 a. m. and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny. F. D. Cawley, C. E.; C. A. Peterson, F. A. E.

Golden Leaf Division No. 590—Meets first Monday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Tuesday at 6:30 p. m. at Maccabees hall. Freedom. M. Hays, C. E.; H. Culver, F. A. E.

Tin City Division No. 565—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and fourth Tuesday at 7 p. m. at New Castle. H. P. Dougherty, C. E.; J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E.

Chartiers Valley Division No. 416—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Co-operative hall, No. 109 East Main street, Carnegie. H. Keenan, C. E.; G. I. Waddell, F. A. E.

Keystone Division No. 20 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Engineers hall, Bidwell street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. Henry Hukill, president; Mrs. C. H. Weekly, secretary.

Glenwood Division No. 59 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. Mrs. Frank Appleby, president; Mrs. I. O. Reynolds, secretary.

Cassell Division No. 97 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mrs. William Davis, president; Mrs. J. O. Trullinger, secretary.

J. M. Gusky Division No. 122 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at B. L. E. hall, Millvale, Pa. Mrs. P. Dillon, president; Mrs. George England, secretary.

Olympia Division No. 219 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at K. of P. hall, Wilkinsburg. Mrs. James Chalmers, president; Mrs. J. C. Sloane, secretary.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie Division No. 280 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month at Greensburg, Pa. Mrs. R. M. Laughry, president; Mrs. Charles Faden, secretary.

Merchant Division No. 70 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 2:30 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Connellsville, Pa. Mrs. J. D. Cunningham, president; Mrs. R. G. Graham, secretary.

Murdoch Division No. 139 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 2 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Scottdale, Pa., Mrs. M. L. Brown, president; Mrs. R. Lokley, secretary.

Order of Railway Conductors.

R. B. Hawkins Division No. 114—Meets first Sunday of each month at 10 a. m. and third Sunday at 1 p. m. at Union Veteran Legion hall, No. 233 Fifth ave. D. F. Lane, chief conductor; George E. Vance, secretary.

McKees Rocks Division No. 201—Meets second Sunday of each month at 12 m. and fourth Sunday at 6 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers street, McKees Rocks. J. S. Thorpe, chief conductor; J. F. Schwenk, secretary.

Anchor Line Division No. 217—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Knights of Pythias hall, Federal street, Allegheny. J. S. McCracken, chief conductor; P. J. Kane, secretary.

Allegheny City Division No. 314—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny. L. J. Hivley, chief conductor; W. D. Motheral, secretary.

Glenwood Division No. 281—Meets first Sunday of each month at 2:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Spreck's hall, Hazelwood and Second avenues. W. S. Hurley, chief conductor; W. M. Shipley, secretary.

Robert Pitcairn Division No. 9 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fifth avenue and Market street. Mrs. W. D. Motheral, president; Mrs. John A. Reinhart, secretary.

Hazel Division No. 57 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Fear's hall, Glenwood. Mrs. W. S. Hurley, president; Mrs. P. J. McAuliffe, secretary.

Olive Branch Division No. 96 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mrs. J. R. Dunlap, president; Mrs. M. E. Collins, secretary.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Smoky City Lodge No. 219—Meets first and third Monday at 1:30 p. m. and second and fourth Saturday at 7:30 p. m. at Engineers hall, Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny.

West Penn Lodge No. 392—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 10 a. m. at Maginnis hall, No. 80 Federal street, Allegheny.

Three Brothers Lodge No. 235—Meets second and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Welsh hall, Twenty-sixth street and Penn avenue.

Iron City Lodge No. 318—Meets first and third Monday at 7:30 p. m. at Feer's hall, No. 2272 Second avenue.

Midnight Lodge No. 490—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Schohn's hall, Thirty-sixth and Butler streets.

Ormsby Lodge No. 465—Meets first Sunday of each month at 10 a. m. and third Sunday at 1 p. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side.

Panhandle Lodge No. 541—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie, Pa.

Willow Grove Lodge No. 434—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Millvale.

Coke King Lodge No. 347—Meets every alternate Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Uniontown, Pa.

Hollbrook Lodge No. 378—Meets second and fourth Sunday at 1 p. m. at Christian hall, McKees Rocks.

Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Pittsburgh Division No. 52—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month at 8 p. m. at No. 204 Fifth avenue. M. D. Ullery chief telegrapher; S. J. Konenkamp, secretary.

Switchmen's Union.

Gilt Edge Lodge No. 62—Meets second Sunday of each month at 7:45 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 a. m. at Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street. L. N. McKennon, master; E. J. Waltman, secretary.

Tube City Lodge No. 106—Meets first Sunday of each month at 9 a. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at National Bank building, Fifth avenue and Walnut street. T. E. Welch, master; J. W. Smith, secretary.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

GENERAL OFFICE—House building, Smithfield and Water streets, rooms 501 to 506. Officers of the national lodge, T. J. Shaffer, president; John Williams, secretary; M. F. Tighe, assistant secretary; Benjamin I. Davis, manager of the Amalgamated Journal; John E. Taylor, Pittsburgh; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O., and Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, trustees.

First district composed of lodges in Pittsburgh and vicinity—William M. Gibson, vice president, No. 1110 Main street, Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville, Pa.; Benjamin F. Jones, Esplin, and George A. Hamilton, Canonsburg, deputies to the vice president.

Following are the lodges in the district, together with the names and address of the corresponding representative:

Iron City No. 1—E. C. McClelland, No. 1312 Poplar alley, Pittsburgh.

New Kensington No. 7—William Jeremy, Parnassus, Pa.

Johnson No. 8—Patrick J. Smith William street and Brownsville avenue, Pittsburgh.

South Side No. 11—Edward Murray, No. 706 Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Champion No. 14—Michael Moran, Roma street, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.

Crescent No. 18—Joseph Woods, No. 809 Forty-sixth street, Pittsburgh.

Bayardstown No. 20—Charles Monahan, No. 4826 Dearborn street, Pittsburgh.

Colonial No. 23—E. M. Reynolds, Monaca, Beaver county, Pa.

Big Four No. 27—James Matthews, No. 12 Cornet street, Pittsburgh.

Tubal Cain No. 28—William Quinn, No. 3481 Carson street, Pittsburgh.

Aram Bullock No. 30—G. R. Price, New Kensington, Pa.

Lucas No. 31—Harry Roberts, No. 392 Beelen street, Pittsburgh.

Bishop No. 34—James McCarthy, Woods Run avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

Nonpariel No. 37—George Wilson, No. 2402 Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Glassport No. 41—Thomas Burns, Glassport, Pa.

Pride of McKees Rocks No. 45—William Kaufman, No. 414 River avenue, Esplen.

Republic No. 49—D. W. Morgan, No. 433 Miller street, Knoxville.

Wayne No. 55—Henry Krause, No. 2105 Wrights alley, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Elba No. 57—William E. Dunn, No. 21 Haldain street, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.

Tin Workers' International Protective Association of America.

This organization is composed of tinners, catchers, assorters, reckoners, boxers, picklers, shearmen, openers and annealers. General office, rooms 20 and 21, Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. President, George Powell; secretary-treasurer, Charles E. Lawyer. Following are the lodges in the Pittsburgh district and the names and addresses of the corresponding representatives:

Americus No. 15—W. S. O'Brien, No. 1831 Cliff street, Pittsburgh.

Keystone No. 4—Ray Rodgers, No. 1101 Bingham street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Progressive No. 6—L. G. Hicks, box 417, New Kensington, Pa.

Scanlon No. 10—W. S. King, box 514, New Kensington, Pa.

Good Hope No. 19—H. E. Barrett, No. 2901 Highland avenue, McKeesport.

Avon No. 29—A. E. Grantz, Avonmore, Pa.

Tin City No. 3—J. E. Elder, No. 160 Croton avenue, New Castle, Pa.

Rombold No. 25—John Somers, No. 8 Milton street, New Castle, Pa.

Tylerdale No. 30.—John T. Barney, general delivery, Washington, Pa.

Independent No. 43.—James Craig, No. 184 Addison street, Washington, Pa.

Tim Ross No. 37—W. A. Martin, box 548, Waynesburg, Pa.

International Association of Machinists.

Pittsburgh District Lodge No. 6—Headquarters No. 216 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. President, Calvin Sullivan; secretary, Harry J. Niebaum; business agent, William A. Shaw. Lodges under the jurisdiction of Pittsburgh lodge:

Pittsburgh Lodge No. 52—Meets every Saturday night at No. 535 Smithfield street. Recording secretary, Harry J. Niebaum; financial secretary, Thomas Neasham.

Duquesne Lodge No. 199 (Linotype)—Meets first Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Recording secretary, D. B. Donelly; financial secretary, Harry L. Eigenbrot.

Lawrence Lodge No. 487—Meets every Monday night at Dublin hall, Fifty-fifth and Butler streets. Recording secretary, Charles Ellstrom; financial secretary, Joseph McConnell.

Fort Pitt Lodge No. 228—Meets first and third Tuesday of every month at McKnight's hall, Lacock and Federal streets, Allegheny. Recording secretary, H. A. Fullerton, financial secretary, Carl Grimm.

McKees Rocks Lodge No. 260—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Bell avenue and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. Recording secretary, G. A. Davis; financial secretary, Thomas Appliton.

Braddock Lodge No. 32—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Sewald's hall, No. 900 Braddock avenue, Braddock. Recording secretary, William H. Brooks; financial secretary, Frank E. Wollerton.

Verona Lodge No. 132—Meets first and third Fridays of each month in Knights of Pythias hall, Verona.

McKeesport Lodge No. 151—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at No. 440 Market street, McKeesport. Recording secretary, W. H. Parker; financial secretary, R. D. Cowan.

Keystone Lodge No. 296—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at I. O. G. T. hall, Third avenue, New Brighton. Recording secretary, F. L. Childs; financial secretary, Norbert Covert.

Monessen Lodge No. 510, of Monessen, Pa.—Recording secretary, J. E. Conway; financial secretary, N. G. Johnston.

New Kensington Lodge No. 541—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at New Kensington, Pa. Recording secretary, Herbert Johnston.

Junior Machinists' Lodge No. 1—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at No. 1000 Fifth avenue. President, Harry Sehring; recording secretary, William Hutson.

Monongahela City Lodge No. 556—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Monongahela City. George Gray, president; George Ashton, secretary.

Washington Lodge No. 555—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month at 8 p. m. at Pollite's hall, Washington, Pa. A. H. Steel, president; A. Maurer, secretary.

Butler Lodge No. 562—Meets every Sunday at First Ward Fire Company's house, Main street. J. S. Ackeroyd, secretary.

Germania Lodge No. 565—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month at Sewald's hall, No. 900 Braddock avenue, Braddock. Recording secretary, Henry Berg.

Forschnitt Lodge No. 570—Meets every Wednesday at Machinists hall, No. 216 Sixth street. President, Max Hammerle; secretary, treasurer, Peter Lang.

Turtle Creek Lodge—Meets every Saturday at Hunter's hall, Turtle Creek. Secretary, John J. Swab, Wilmerding.

Wilkinsburg Lodge—Meets every Friday at National Bank hall, Penn avenue and Wood street, Wilkinsburg. Recording secretary, John Gettig.

Knights of Labor Incorporated.

District Assembly No. 3—Regular meetings held on the third Wednesday of each quarter. Master workman, John Fernau; worthy foreman, James Roden; recording and financial secretary, James S. Silliman; executive board, I. N. Ross, L. A. 1577; E. W. Hambleton, L. A. 4907; A. J. Hurney, L. A. 6266; L. Hochstetter, L. A. 1672; F. A. Hooper, L. A. 4907; M. W. Williams, L. A. 1374.

Local Assembly No. 6266, Pavers and Rammers—Meets every alternate Sunday evening. master workman, Ph. McCall; secretary, M. Muldowney.

Local Assembly No. 4907, Salespeople—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 238 Fourth avenue. Master workman, E. W. Hambleton; worthy foreman, F. A. Hopper; recording secretary, S. L. Coleman; treasurer, Max Koshand.

Local Assembly No. 1577, Teamsters—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at No. 535 Smithfield street. Master workman, Victor Brucker; worthy foreman, James Rooney; secretary, George Mitchell.

Local Assembly No. 1374, Cigar and Stogie Makers—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 535 Smithfield street. Master workman, Herman Schneider; worthy foreman, John Smith; recording secretary, John Frank; treasurer, John Fernau.

Local assembly No. 1672 of Braddock, Salespeople—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings. Master workman, David C. Seelman; worthy foreman, A. J. Argall; secretary, L. Hochstetter.

Local Assembly No. 10604, Theatrical Mechanics—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at No. 535 Smithfield street. Master workman, Anthony Kelley; recording secretary, Thomas G. Mason; treasurer, John Foxley.

Local Assembly No. 1588, Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers—Meets second Tuesday of each month. Master workman, W. T. Milburn; secretary, Albert Hutchins; treasurer, John Milburn.

Local Assembly No. 1683, Salespeople, Jeannette, Pa.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month. Master workman, E. Katz; recording secretary, Alice L. Murphy; treasurer, Edward Gillespie.

Local Assembly No. 1862, Coopers—Meets every Tuesday evening. Master workman, George Kuhn; worthy foreman, A. Sweeney; secretary, H. Chrisman.

American Flint Glass Workers' Union.

National Headquarters—Bissell block, Smithfield street and Seventh avenue. Charles E. Voitle, president; Thomas W. Rowe, vice president; John L. Dobbins, secretary; William J. Clare, assistant secretary.

Local Union No. 4—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. in Odd Fellows' hall, Eighteenth and Sarah streets, South Side. F. C. Orthwein, president; Frank Klaus, financial secretary; Joseph Smith, corresponding secretary.

Local Union No. 5—Meets first Saturday in each month at 2 p. m. in Bank hall, Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side. Frank Lauer, president; Jacob Closs, financial secretary; August Krell, corresponding secretary.

Local Union No. 21—Meets first Thursday in each month at 7:30 p. m. in Bank hall, Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side. Frank Basler, president; George B. Smith, financial secretary; Damon Carlysle, corresponding secretary.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

Branch No. 1—Pittsburgh. Secretary, Thos. McDowell, No. 88 Maple avenue.

Branch No. 76—Sharpsburg. Secretary, W. E. Harris, No. 1855 Middle street.

Branch No. 94—Pittsburgh. Secretary, John A. Knoor, No. 7615 Bennett street.

Branch No. 95—Tarentum. Secretary, Edward Gass, Brackenridge, Pa.

Branch No. 99—Hulton. Secretary, Joseph Montgomery, Oakmont, Pa.

Independent Window Glass Workers Association.

Headquarters, No. 1505 Carson street, South Side. President, John L. Denny; secretary, John Phillips, Jr.

Window Glass Workers Association, Local Assembly No. 300, Knights of Labor Incorporated.

Headquarters, Fidelity building, No. 341 Fourth avenue. President, Simon Burns; secretary, Paul St. Peter.

United Mine Workers of America.

District No. 5. Headquarters No. 426 Diamond street—President, Patrick Dolan; vice president, Uriah Bellingham; secretary-treasurer, William Dodds; executive board, Frank McKenna, James Watchorn, Matthew Kerrigan, Thomas Brown, Charles E. Wallis and J. W. Fisher.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders of America.

Smoky City Lodge No. 154—Meets every Tuesday evening at No. 412 Smithfield street. President, George Manchester; financial and corresponding secretary, Joseph M. Fink.

Duquesne Lodge No. 31 (helpers)—Meets every Tuesday at No. 952 Penn avenue. President and business agent, Charles Jenkins; secretary-treasurer, James Wilson.

Journeymen Tailors Union.

Local Union No. 131—Meets first and third Monday of each month at German Beneficial hall, Sixth avenue and Cherry alley. President, J. Geist; recording secretary, Andrew M. Buschek; corresponding secretary, Eugene Grabert.

Pittsburgh Gas and Electric Fixtures Fitters' Association.

Local Union No. 3—Meet second and fourth Mondays of each month. President, J. A. Boland; secretary, J. B. Hunter.

International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of United States and Canada.

Local Union No. 9—Meets first and third Monday evenings of each month at Fifth avenue and Market street. President, John J. Reilly; recording secretary, Albert N. Webber.

Pattern Makers League of North America.

Pittsburgh Association—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 535 Smithfield street. Business agent and financial secretary, A. B. Alston.

Icemen's Union of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. in Moorhead hall. President, Frank Paulson; recording secretary, Martin Rabenstein.

Carpet Layers' Union.

Local Union No. 9061—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Moorhead hall. President, Conrad Schmidt; secretary, E. L. Bosson.

Bricklayers and Masons International Union.

Local Union No. 2 meets every Friday night at No. 510 Wylie avenue. President, Frank Porter; financial secretary, Joseph Neville; corresponding secretary, Henry Harper; recording secretary, George Oliver; business agent, Daniel Gildernew.

Local Union No. 4—Meets every Monday night at McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny. Samuel W. Chapman, president; Charles H. Fullerton, recording secretary; Joseph P. Rice, financial secretary.

Iron Molders Union of North America.

Local Union No. 14—Meets alternate Fridays at Lorena hall, No. 27 Federal street, Allegheny. Financial secretary, F. W. Craft.

Local Union 46—Meets every Tuesday evening at Moorhead hall. Financial secretary, John Barnett.

Local Union No. 77—Meets alternate Wednesdays at Schwerd's hall, McClure avenue, Allegheny. Financial secretary, George Speer.

Local Union No. 243—Meets first and third Thursday of each month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. Financial secretary, Edward H. Trautmann.

Local Union No. 270—Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. Financial secretary, William Hawkins.

Local Union No. 135—Meets alternate Tuesdays at Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Financial secretary, R. F. McCoy.

Local Union No. 150—Meets alternate Tuesdays at Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Financial secretary, Thomas C. Humphrey.

Local Union No. 217—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Golden Eagle hall, New Brighton. Financial secretary, Edward A. Frethy.

Local Union No. 219—Meets fourth Monday of each month at I. O. O. F. hall, Rochester. Financial secretary, J. D. Anderson.

Local Union No 327—Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Cronshore hall, West Newton. Financial secretary, Edward Graef.

Local Union No. 368—Meets first and third Monday of each month at Rutseck hall, Main street, Connellsville. Financial secretary, George W. Myers.

Hod Carriers' Union.

Local Union No. 7541—Meets first and fourth Monday evenings of each month at Odd Fellows hall, Allegheny. President, John Arturs; secretary, G. W. Stoner.

Operative Plasterers International Association.

Local Union No. 31—Meets every Wednesday evening at Old City hall. President, George W. Hill; recording secretary, Joseph McIlveen; business agent, James M. Culp.

Local Union No. 18—Meets every Tuesday evening in the Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. President, M. M. Peters; recording secretary, L. A. Hovis.

Journeymen Barbers International Union of America.

Local Union No. 20—Meets first and third Tuesday evening of each month at Grand Army hall, Fourth avenue. Joseph Malzone, president; George J. Trishler, financial secretary.

Street Railway Employes Association.

Division No. 85—Meets first and third Tuesday night of each month at No. 6006 Center avenue, East End. John Dooley president; S. V. Reevers, financial and corresponding secretary; R. L. Reeves, business agent. Office, No. 420 Diamond street.

Pile Drivers Union.

Local Union No. 10,708—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 9 Market street. John Burk, president; J. E. Dee, secretary.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.

Local Union No. 211—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. David Julius, president; Charles Kemler, secretary; A. W. Mosier, business agent and organizer.

Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' Union of North America.

Local Union No. 177—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. George Braddock, recording secretary.

Local Union No. 184—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at Moorhead hall. H. Hemberger, recording secretary.

Local Union No. 209—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Chambers' hall, New Kensington. Albert Young, recording secretary.

Local Union No. 202—Meets first and third Tuesday of each month in Dean block, New Castle. G. S. Kirby, recording secretary.

Bill Posters' National Alliance.

Local Union No. 3—Meets second and fourth Sunday afternoon of each month at Moorhead hall. George Abernathy, president; Harry Dunkel, secretary; John Varley, business agent.

National Union of United Brewery Workers.

Local Union No. 22 (brewers)—Meets second and fourth Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. at Moorhead hall. George Renner, president; Gustav Maisch, secretary.

Local Union No. 67 (drivers)—Meets first and third Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. at Moorhead hall. P. Klein, president; Gustav Maisch, secretary.

Local Union No. 104 (bottlers)—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at Moorhead hall. J. Fulton, president; G. Deen, secretary.

Carriage and Wagon Workers' International Union of North America.

Local Union No. 125—Meets every Friday evening at Painters' hall, No. 416 Wood street. N. J. Gaffney, president; William Kneller, secretary.

Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.

Local Union No. 188 (bartenders)—Meets first and third Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. at No. 952 Penn avenue. John F. Mullen, president; T. C. Adams, secretary.

Local Union No. 176 (bartenders)—Meets third Sunday of each month at hall on Fifth avenue, McKeesport. William Stegman, president; William Gray, secretary.

Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.

Local Union No. 48—Meets every Friday evening at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. William Hilton, secretary.

Marine Firemen's Protective Association.

Local Union No. 8000—Meets every Wednesday at No. 9 Market street. Andrew Johnston, treasurer; Frank Sebers, secretary.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, Smiths and Pattern Makers.

Branch No. 622—Meets every alternate Saturday at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. Edwin Ogden, secretary.

United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods.

Branch No. 114—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street.

United Garment Workers.

Local Union No. 51—Meets second Saturday of each month at No. 236 Fourth avenue. President, Mrs. Catherine Lane; financial secretary, Nellie Stinger; recording secretary, Laura Shambo; treasurer, Mrs. Mary Rose.

International Union of Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers.

Local Union No. 140—Meets first Saturday of each month at Nos. 77 and 79 Chatham street. President, Rose Solwit; secretary, Rose Cirgor; treasurer, Ella Walker.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

Local Union No. 73—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month at Moorhead hall. After April 1 will meet second and fourth Friday. President, Edward Meighan; secretary, Alexander Wood.

International Association of Allied Metal Mechanics.

Duquesne No. 184—(Drill press hands.)—Meets second and fourth Monday at Machinists hall, No. 216 Sixth street. Secretary, L. S. Carrick.

National Union Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers of America.

Local Union No. 15—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at Sixth avenue and Ann streets, Homestead. President, James Gregg; secretary, Edgar Flesher.

Local Union No. 36—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at West Elizabeth hall, West Elizabeth. President, W. H. McManus; secretary, H. C. McKee.

McKeesport Local Union—This local union has just been formed with 65 members and the organization will be perfected when the charter is received from national headquarters.

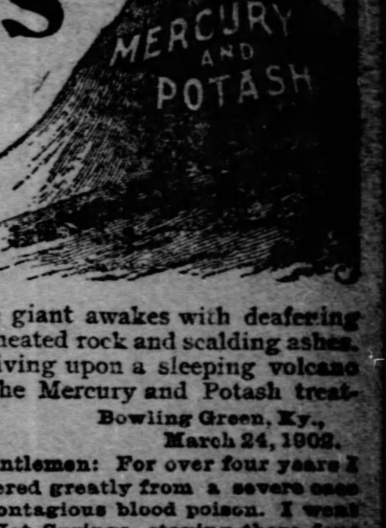
International Union Team Drivers.

Local Union No. 413—Meets first and third Sunday of each month at Moorhead hall.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.

Local Union No. 167—Meets every Monday night at Bartenders hall, No. 952 Penn avenue. President, Christian Bruyn; financial secretary, Nathaniel Payne; recording secretary, Evert Finicun.

Sleeping Volcanoes



A thin, vapory smoke, lazily ascending from its crater may be the only visible sign of life in the sleeping volcano, but within is a raging sea of fire, molten rock and sulphurous gases. Those who make their homes in the peaceful valleys below know the danger and, though frequently warned by the rumblings and quakings, these signs of impending eruption go unheeded. They are living in fancied security when the giant awakes with deafening roars and they are lost beneath a downpour of heated rock and scalding ashes.

Thousands of blood poison sufferers are living upon a sleeping volcano and are taking desperate chances, for under the Mercury and Potash treatment the external symptoms of the disease disappear, and the deluded victim is happy in the belief of a complete cure, but the fires of contagion have only been smothered in the system, and as soon as these minerals are left off will blaze up again. Occasional sores break out in the mouth, a red rash appears on the body, and these warning symptoms, if not heeded, are soon followed by fearful eruptions, sores, copper colored splotches, swollen glands, loss of hair and other sickening symptoms.

Mercury and Potash not only fail to cure blood poison, but cause Mercurial Rheumatism, necrosis of the bones, offensive ulcers and inflammation of the Stomach and Bowels.

Bowling Green, Ky., March 24, 1902.

Gentlemen: For over four years I suffered greatly from a severe case of contagious blood poison. I went to Hot Springs, staying there four months at a big expense. I then consulted physicians, who prescribed Mercury. Nothing did me any good, in fact, the treatment proved more harmful than beneficial. I mentioned my case to a friend, who told me that S. S. S. had certainly cured him. I at once commenced its use, and in six months could find no trace of the disease whatever. This was about two years ago. I continued S. S. S. for some time to make sure of a permanent cure, and I can truthfully say I am entirely well.

D. M. SANDERS.

The use of S. S. S. is never followed by any bad results. It cures without the slightest injury to the system. We offer $1,000.00 for proof that it contains a mineral of any description. S. S. S. is an antidote for contagious blood poison, and the only radical and permanent cure known. It destroys every atom of the virus and purifies and strengthens the blood and builds up the general health.

SSS

We will mail free our special book on Contagious Blood Poison, which gives all the symptoms of the disease with full directions for home treatment. Medical advice is furnished by our physicians without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Men of All Classes Govern Allegheny County Boroughs

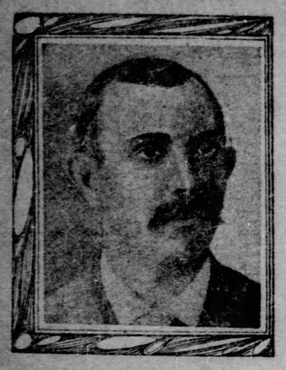
HEADS OF BOROUGHS IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY ARE REPRESENTATIVE MEN

Probably no county in the United States has a more representative set of men at the head of the several communities comprised within the county lines than has Allegheny county in the persons of the burgesses who are guiding the affairs of the 54 boroughs found surrounding the three prosperous cities located in Allegheny county.

The men who were elected as burgesses at the last election are all representative citizens of the communities they govern and nearly every calling in life is represented. The minister, physician, attorney, merchant, farmer, mill worker and in fact almost every profession and business is represented by one or more of the burgesses in the "State of Allegheny," and in nearly every case they were elected by their fellow citizens on the strength of their personal merits, regardless of their political faith or following. In many boroughs of the county a Republican burgess governs a community which in county, state and national election is overwhelmingly Democratic, and as often the case is reversed and a Democrat burgess governs a Republican borough. This is proof that party politics are given but small consideration in the matter of selecting a burgess and only the best interests of the community are considered and served.

Allegheny county, the major portion of which is soon to form Greater Pittsburgh, is one of the largest and wealthiest counties in the world, comprising as it does three cities, 54 boroughs and 53 township divisions, containing much valuable property and the most expensive mills and workshops in the world.

The boroughs of the county are Aspinwall, Avalon, Bellevue, Ben Avon, Brackenridge, Braddock, Bridgeville, Carnegie, Cheswick, Coraopolis, Crafton, Duquesne, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, Edgwood, Elizabeth, Elliott, Emsworth, Esplen, Etna, Glassport, Glenfield, Greentree, Hays, Haysville, Homestead, Ingram, Knoxville, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Montooth, Mt. Oliver, Munhall, North Braddock, Oakdale, Oakmont, Osburne, Pitcairn, Port Vue, Rankin, Sewickley, Sharpsburg, Sheraden, Spring Garden, Swissvale, Tarentum, Turtle Creek, Verona, Versailles, West Elizabeth, West Homestead, West Liberty, Wilmerding, Wilkinsburg.



O. P. Guthrie,
Burgess of Hays.

J. G. Lambie,
Burgess of Glen Osborne.

William Pitt Beadell,
Burgess of Haysville.

George T. Atkins,
Burgess of Elizabeth.

Ernest Orth,
Burgess of Spring Garden.

W. S. Ross,
Burgess of Homestead.

J. P. Augustine,
Burgess of Mt. Oliver.

John L. Prestley,
Burgess of Carnegie.

J. A. Clatty,
Burgess of Greentree.

John Shannon,
Burgess of Emsworth.

E. A. Jobe,
Burgess of Turtle Creek.

C. L. Criss,
Burgess of Sheraden.

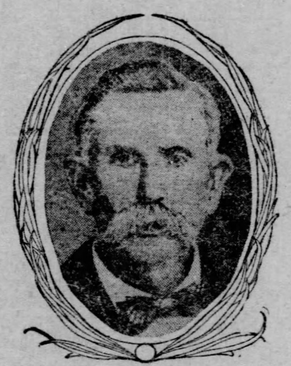
Thomas W. Baird,
Burgess of Port Vue.

J. J. Koch,
Burgess of Sewickley.

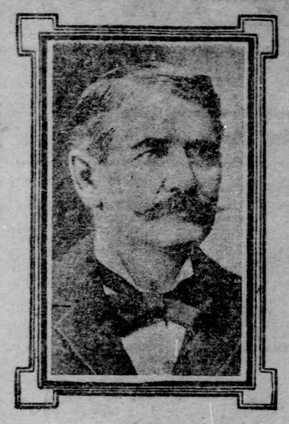
William Griscom,
Burgess of Avalon.

John Lang,
Burgess of Brackenridge.

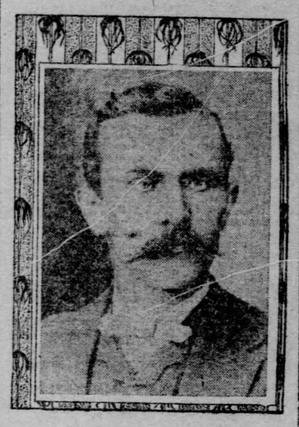
C. A. Sweadner,
Burgess of West Homestead.



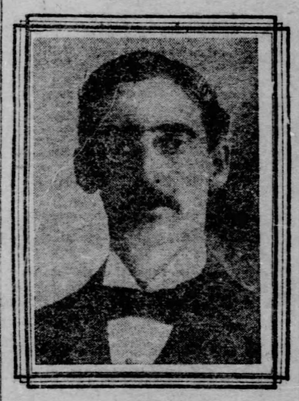
W. A. Riggs,
Burgess of East McKeesport.



Al Reid,
Burgess of North Braddock.



Harry E. Armstrong,
Burgess of Cheswick.



C. M. Thorp,
Burgess of Edgewood Park.

Dr. William E. Johnston,
Burgess of Etna.

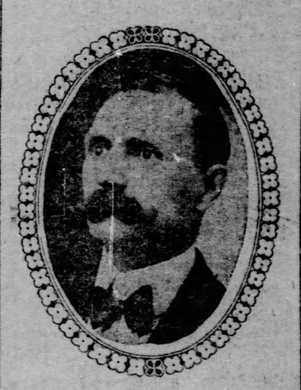
H. C. Griffin,
Burgess of Glassport.

J. W. O'Neal,
Burgess of Crafton.

R. J. Pounds,
Burgess of Wilmerding.

J. M. Linn,
Burgess of Swissvale.

Rev. T. Cairns Anderson,
Burgess of Tarentum.



John S. Donnellan,
Burgess of Rankin.

D. E. Hunihan,
Burgess of East Pittsburgh.

John Molamphy,
Burgess of Munhall.

Charles Friese,
Burgess of Glenfield.

The Earliest.

The very earliest example of a national alliance is contained in what is the oldest historical document yet known, inscribed on a bowl found at Sungir, in Chaldea—the Shinar of the Bible—and dating from about 7,000 B. C.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

THIS BOOK IS FREE.

The Mysteries of Hypnotism and Personal Magnetism Revealed

The American College of Sciences, of Philadelphia, Pa., has just published a remarkable book on Hypnotism, Personal Magnetism and Magnetic Healing. It is by far the most wonderful and comprehensive treatise of the kind ever printed. The Directors have decided, for a limited time, to give a free copy to each person sincerely interested in these wonderful sciences. It is the result of the combined effort of twenty of the most famous hypnotic specialists in the world. You can now learn the secrets of Hypnotism and Personal Magnetism at your own home, free.

Hypnotism strengthens your memory and develops a will of iron. It overcomes bashfulness, revives hope, stimulates ambition and determination to succeed and gives you that self-confidence which enables you to convince people of your real worth. It gives you the key to the inner secrets of mind control. It enables you to absolutely control the thoughts and actions of whomsoever you will. When you understand this grand and mysterious science you can plant suggestions in human minds which will be carried out in a day or even a year hence. You can cure bad habits and diseases in yourself or others. You can cure yourself of insomnia, nervousness and business or domestic worry.

You can instantaneously hypnotize people with a mere glance of the eye, without their knowledge, and powerfully influence them to do as you desire. You can develop, to a marvelous degree, any musical or dramatic talent you may have; you can increase your salary; you can develop your telepathic or clairvoyant power; you can give thrilling and funny hypnotic entertainments; you can win the love and everlasting friendship of those you desire; you can protect yourself against the influence of others; you can become a financial success and be recognized as a power in your community.

The American College guarantees to teach you the secret of attaining all these things. It is the largest and most successful school of Hypnotism in the world. It is chartered by the state laws, and carries out every promise faithfully. If you want a copy of its free book, just send your name and address, no money, to the American College of Sciences, Dept. 188 F, 420 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., and you will receive it by return mail, postpaid.

BOOKS and BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

Ibsen as Lyric Poet

HENRIK IBSEN celebrates his seventy-fifth birthday during the coming week, having been born March 20, 1828, at Skien, in Norway, then a little town of 3,000 inhabitants. Five years ago, when Ibsen was 70 years old and all the world united to do him honor, there was begun in Norway the publication of a jubilee edition of his works, to be completed in nine volumes. Whether the publishers had in mind the Biblical phrase that "the first shall be last" is not certain, but certain it is that the first volume of this jubilee edition, which is also the last volume of the nine, has just made its appearance. It contains in collected form the poems for which the Norse bard is known and loved in his native land, and would be known and loved had he never written the plays that have made his fame in the world.

These poems, first published in 1871, have gone through eight editions since. The earliest were written when Ibsen was 19 years old, and these were already typical of the Ibsen we know today. "Resignation" is the title of the first, and as Paul Schlenther says in the Introduction, this might well serve as the inscription and epitome of Ibsen's whole life. "The callow youth already sang of vain struggle, of phantom wishes, of the soul's drooping pinions, of the muse's weariness and chill heart—he despairs—he would live and die in silence and unknown—the lightnings of his heart cannot pierce the dark clouds that shroud him round." That is Ibsen's attitude throughout his life, in all his works. Ever man's futile battle with fate—ever passions, prejudices, lies, heredity, or some other millstone dragging him down into the abyss.

But Ibsen's own experience has been the very reverse of that old Athenian poet's, of whom we only know that his "Battle of Titans" was enacted on the very day in 413 B. C. when Athens heard the news of disastrous defeat in Sicily. While Ibsen was chanting the liturgy of despair, his own star has been steadily in the ascendant. He and Tolstoy are the only figures in our generation that come under the definition of "world literature"—like Homer, Dante, Cervantes, Shakespeare and Goethe.

In nearly all these poems Ibsen is the fatalist. If he pictures "Moonlight on the Sea," he hears only the wailing of spirits from the dark deep, and his own heart sends back a dolorous echo—crying that he would fain be buried beside or beneath these waves. The stars mirrored in the calm waters seem to him the souls of the dead, dancing a spectral dance, in which he longs to mingle. Another poem, which reminds one of a grotesquely humorous ballad of Goethe's, describes a graveyard ball in gruesome numbers:

They come to the merry rout
Guided by will-o'-the-wisp;
"Welcome, ye bony guests,"
The bleached skeletons lisp;
Then, joining hands, they whirl
Away from the festive scene—
Perhaps a beggar in rags
Claps one that was a queen!

The music that marks their steps.
Weird and strange are its tones:
One's fingers are castanets,
Another drums with his bones
Upon a skull, and it sounds
Like a heart whence hope has fled—
Aye, such is the tune they play
At the midnight dance of the dead.

There is one long ballad, written in 1860 and entitled "Terje Vigen," which tells how the young sailor of that name, in 1809, when war brought famine in its wake, crossed to the coast of Jutland and returned with three tons of barley to provide food for his starving wife and child. He met a British corvette, whose captain took him prisoner, and despite his entreaties held him for five years. When Terje finally returns home, wife and child have died of hunger. He bows to the will of God, and goes his way, doing his duty as pilot, even learning to laugh again. But once a wild passion of revenge thrills through his being—the same lord who was the cause of his woes is given into his hand. The lord, with his wife and his child, is in deadly peril; only the pilot can save them. When he recognizes the man that wrecked his life he is tempted to requite evil with evil—but only for a moment. The lord's daughter reminds him of his own child, and moves his heart to pity and forgiveness. It is a beautiful and touching poem.

The same spirit of forgiveness does not often find an echo in Ibsen's verse. Most of it is stern, rugged, unrelenting. Rarely does he sing of those things that ordinarily inspire poets. Not the sweet spring, but melancholy autumn and fierce winter wake his lyre to song. Not the sunshine, the blush of the rose, the fragrance of the mignonette inspire him oftenest—but the crash of the storm, hurtling across the deep, the north wind in Norway's pines, the breakers on her rock-ribbed coast, these run through his strain.

One poem, composed in 1865, has a peculiar interest to Americans. It is entitled "Lincoln's Assassination," and is addressed to the trembling despots of Europe, whom he accuses of being accessories by example. As they had assassinated liberty, so Wilkes Booth had assassinated the liberator. In striking stanzas Ibsen embodies this thought:

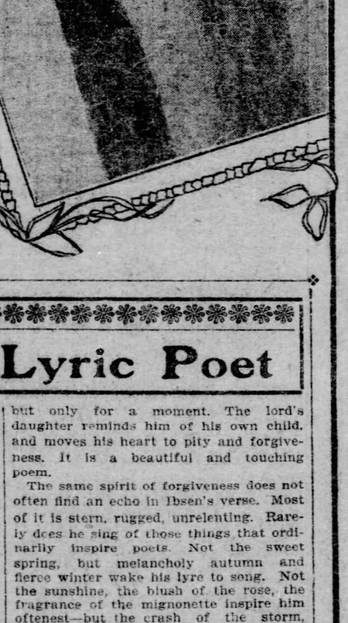
A shot rang out across the western wave,
And, startled from repose,
To Europe's heads with diadems it gave
Rude shock of sudden blows.
Ah, ancient monarchs, with your codes and laws,
And courts that cannot fail,
Righteous acclaimed by your pious applause,
Muzzling rebellion—ah, why do ye pause.
Why do ye grow so pale?

The rose that flowers across the sea so red
And fills your hearts with fear,
Burst into bloom of blood in yonder bed
But was engrafted here;
Its crimson petals on the new world's sands
Are scattered, in the west,
Yet it was nurtured in Europe's old lands,
And the martyr's red badge has been pinned by your hands
Upon Abraham Lincoln's breast.

There is a lullaby; there are graceful verses dedicated to Ibsen's wife; there is one poem, announcing a room to let in his heart, which comes near to vers de societe. There is one pretty song, "Springtime Memories," which has been set to music by C. Due. It opens thus:

The breath of God
Has warmed the sod
To wake the flowers of May;
The dreams that sleep
In the soul's dark deep
On sunbeams drift away;
The gloom that shrouded
Thy path is rent;
The storms that clouded
Thy life are spent.

In the main, however, these poems are unrelieved by light and color. Out of the darkness we hear only a battle-cry. Taine would have seen in the book another proof of his theory that climate influences literature. Though Ibsen spent years in Rome, in Dresden and Munich, he could not get rid of his Norse birthright. He is a Viking even in his gentlest moods. As well look for the joy of life in him as for humor in the Eddas.



MISS M. IMLAY TAYLOR,
Whose Romance, "The Rebellion of the Princess," Is Soon to Be Published by McClure, Phillips & Co.

Give the Devil His Due

"THE SPY COMPANY." By Archibald Clavering Gunter. New York: The Home Publishing Company. Price, $1.25.

LET us be honest and give the devil his due. Namby-pamby historical novels and boresome psychological bosh have been boomed into big editions. They have been discussed by the women's clubs and honest men have been ashamed to confess that they hadn't read them, though they should rather have felt ashamed to own that they had, for this would imply that they did not know of anything better to read. But now let us be honest—let us give the devil his due. Let us admit that the bales of books turned out annually are mostly weak and vapid stuff. Let us concede that the author of "Mr. Barnes of New York" is always more interesting and usually more literary.

Alexandre Dumas divided all authors into two classes—those that bore you and those that amuse you—modestly placing himself at the head of the second class. If this dichotomy holds good, surely Archibald Clavering Gunter is in the direct succession from Dumas. He always has a story to tell—he always tells it well. He doesn't care a snap of his fingers for literary art—he knows as much of grammar as a cow does of astronomy—he isn't a bit afraid of absurdities or anachronisms. Now, literary art and reasonable accuracy in regard to words and things are not to be despised, and "Mr. Barnes' " disregard of them is not to be commended. But we find that the authors of lofty literary pretensions are not much better—even the gentle lady novelist splits infinitives and mates singular verbs with plural nouns—so give us "Mr. Barnes of New York," "Mr. Potter of Texas," "Miss Nobody of Nowhere," and "That Frenchman." These are at least interesting.

Robert Louis Stevenson, after wandering through the wordy jungles of some literary lucubration, would rush off in despair and buy a dozen dime novels as an antidote. Reader, if you have been wearied by psychology and vexed by problems, if you are disgusted with the arts of literary pickpockets and the airs of literary peacocks, read "The Spy Company."

Here you will find absurdities galore, grammar that even a grammarian would not be guilty of, hifaluting heroics punctuated with pistol shots, blood and thunder in copious profusion—but you will find also a story, told in a rattling vein.

A little blood is needed in our anaemic fiction and a little thunder will shake up its dry bones.

You remember Mr. Burton Barnes, don't you? His inexhaustible purse, his unerring marksmanship, and his glorious star-spangled gall. Captain Sharpe Selby Hampton, the Texas Ranger who is the hero of "The Spy Company," is probably some distant cousin of Mr. Barnes'. Though we are not told as much, the family traits are unmistakable. Two men are shot. No one knows who did the shooting.

"I—I think it was Sharpe," whispers the girl, nervously.

"Tain't possible!" cries Love indignantly, "or this fellow Moncton would have been dead as quick as the other. Sharpe Hampton don't shoot twice at a man."

"But I might have been in the way. I stood so ——"

"Yes—reckon he'd have to shoot a leetle high to avoid ye. Perhaps it was Sharpe Hampton."

This passage is characteristic, even to Mr. Love's little slip of the tongue. "This fellow Moncton" is dead at the time; it's the other fellow that is yet alive, and is asked the characteristic question, "Who killed you?"

Shooting is not the only graceful accomplishment of this Mr. Barnes of the Prairie. "He dances the fandango so well that the hombres in San Antonio snap their yellow teeth like castanets, and the senoritas down on the Rio Grande think he is the prettiest caballero that ever straddled a bucking mustang." For all that he's a pattern of immaculate virtue. When a beautiful Mexican dancer crawls up to his blanket couch out on the prairie to print a kiss upon his lips, he turns his head away, though sleeping, and murmurs the heroine's name.

Ah! that heroine; the peerless Miss Estrella Godfrey, whom we first meet at Saratoga in 1844, where she gets two proposals in one evening. One of these is from the villain, of course, whom she dismisses with noble scorn, and who thereupon exclaims with diabolical emphasis: "As sure as no horse can trot in 2:20, that little puss shall call me husband and fawn upon me for a caress. What Jasper Moncton wants, he has!"

While righteous indignation is still burning holes through the reader's shirt bosom, preparations for the Mexican war are going forward apace. Miss Estrella Godfrey's father, whom she has not seen since she was three years old, sends for her to come to Texas. She arrives at Corpus Christi just as Taylor's army is moving toward the Rio Grande. Her father isn't there to meet her; his ranch is a hundred miles away; Comanches and bandits infest the prairie. But Captain Sharpe Hampton is at her side; she met him on shipboard, where for her sake he braved "Yazoo Sam, as smooth-tongued and deadly a gambler as ever handled poker chips."

Capt. Hampton and Wild Harry, "not crazy, but jest cute," escort her to her father's ranch, eluding Indians and outlaws by leading them toward each other and slipping off while they fight it out.

At the ranch the villain Moncton turns up as her father's overseer, and her father turns out to be another villain who has been impersonating her dead parent these many years.

Do not say this is wildly improbable. The story of Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves is equally unveracious, and the tale of Beauty and the Beast is also somewhat deficient in plausibility. It is the art of the story-teller that makes you forget the incongruities which would be unpardonable in books more literary and decidedly dull.

After the boastful villain and the bogus parent have both been disposed of by Capt. Hampton's unerring bullets, and before Estrella recovers from her swoon, Capt. Hampton goes off to join the Spy Company, which is always in the forefront of danger. He thinks he has killed Miss Godfrey's father, and since now he cannot wed the heroine his vocation as hero is gone and he wishes to live no longer.

Miss Godfrey, anxious to reach and undeceive him, writes him seven letters, which are all intercepted by the bold but only half-bad Mexican dancer Carmelita, who loves Hampton herself. At last Carmelita inveigles Miss Godfrey into the mountains, on pretext of seeking Hampton, and Miss Godfrey falls into the hands of Mexican bandits. The Spy Company turns up opportunely to disperse the bandits; then the Mexican army surrounds the Spy Company, and just as the last man and the last cartridge seem gone, a troop of cavalry from Monterey brings relief.

Then everybody is happy except the villains, who have been considerately killed to spare them unnecessary pangs of conscience. The Mexican danseuse turns out to be Estrella Godfrey's long-lost sister, stolen by Indians, and since she can't get Sharpe Hampton she marries Estrella's other admirer, one of Uncle Sam's dragoons. Doesn't this remind you of

Magic casements opening on the foam
Of perilous seas in faery lands forlorn?

Of course, it's not literature—nobody ever dreamed that it was. Mr. Gunter doesn't even know how to spell the name of one of his characters, and it is "Sybil" throughout the book instead of "Sibyl." He does not know that possessive is applied to a case in grammar and is not an attribute of the human eye. He persistently regards the past participle "laden" as a verb in the present tense, and speaks of a boat being "ladened" with supplies and a hand being "ladened" with kisses. This is the more remarkable since he habitually uses all verbs in the present tense; perhaps he doesn't know the conjugation of irregular verbs. He even puts singular pronouns before plural substantives, as "this purlieus," which is about the same as saying "this places." The meaning of many words does not exist for him—thus an army takes "forage" along. Other words are used in outrageous malversations—thus his heroine will not say something if she can smile it, or laugh it, or shudder it. For his local color he adopts the Corellish and Cainish device of strange oaths, and through these pages Maidito, Santos, Demonios, Diablo, Caspita, Caraja and Caramba fly thickly as bullets, and bullets fly pretty thickly. Hampton slaughtering seven Indians in one melee alone and six Mexicans a minute in another.

For all that, there is the real Homeric ring in this book. It is like a whiff of fresh air after you've sat in the stifling clinic with Paul Bourget, or Edouard Rod or Marcel Prevost. Better bowie knives than the soul-scalpel of the feministes. Who wouldn't rather gasp than yawn? Who wouldn't rather shudder than nod? Who wouldn't rather be on the bleachers and root with the fans, than snore in the grand stand? If any, speak, for him have I offended!

Recent Books

A PAINTER OF SEASCAPES.

"YOUTH." By Joseph Conrad. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

CAN you imagine a story without a plot, a story without any love interest, a story without a woman in it, if we except the old skipper's wife, who darns the second mate's socks and makes him promise to see that the captain wears his muffler? Such a story is "Youth."

To understand Joseph Conrad's writings you must understand Joseph Conrad. He is Polish by descent, English by adoption. His grandfather fought in the Napoleonic wars, his father in the Polish uprising of 1863. Young Conrad was left an orphan at the age of 12, drifted to Paris, then to Marseilles, and went to sea. He has been everything aboard a ship, from cabin boy to captain. He has seen every corner of the Seven Seas; the Pacific and the Indian ocean are his familiar demesne; he has run a steamer on the Kongo. The savage black and brown races of the East—Malay, Bushman and Negro—are known to him as few know them. All manner of travelers that journey upon the highway of the sea are known to him. The ship is known to him—every spar, every spike.

He married an Englishwoman and is now living in a secluded corner of England, writing of the things he knows. He is averse to publicity—his picture has never appeared in print. All he is concerned about is to tell the stories he knows—stories of strange texture and marvelous color, lavished with fierce prodigality.

No one else knows a ship as he knows it. As you read him you smell the tar and hear the creak of the cordage. He has seen the soul of the ship face to face—yea, and the soul of the ocean, and the soul of the storm, and the soul of the sailor. He knows these things, for all the tendrils of his life were twined about them. And he writes of them with the diction of Victor Hugo—paints a hurricane with a hurricane of words—a fire at sea with phrases that crackle and glow. You hear the racket, rattle, clanking of chain, hiss of water, as the cat-heads burn away and "the two red-hot anchors go to the bottom, tearing out after them 200 fathoms of red-hot chain."

"Youth" tells how the ship "Judea," with the motto "Do or die," sailed to Bankok from London with a 600-ton cargo of coal. Gales drove her back to port, leaks drove her back to port, a collision drove her back to port—but they were bound to reach Bankok. "Do or die," it was the drama of Youth. At last, all leaks repaired and her bottom coppered, another start is made for Bankok. Then the cargo is found to be afire. They fight the fire with dogged fury—it won't smother, it won't drown. Still headed for Bankok. The ship burns to a floating shell—they take to the boats, and reach port in this fashion.

It is a vivid allegory—that story of the "Judea's" cruise—an allegory that will be read and understood by "weary eyes looking still, looking always, looking anxiously for something out of life, that while it is expected is already gone—has passed unseen, in a sigh, in a flash—together with the youth, with the strength, with the romance of illusions."

There are two other stories in the volume, much longer than "Youth," and with more of human interest in them. "Heart of Darkness" and "The End of the Tether" are tales of the Kongo and the east, full of the same word-painting—the same glow and glamour—which sometimes reminds you of Stephen Crane, sometimes of Louis Becke, sometimes of Kipling, and oftener of Victor Hugo's crepuscular imaginations.

DANGER OF MUCH KNOWLEDGE.

"THE PATH OF EVOLUTION." By Henry Pemberton. Philadelphia: Henry Altemus Co.

Mr. Pemberton's book, while readable and instructive, is but "a slaying of the slain." There is little in it that could not be learned from Lewes' "Biographical History of Philosophy" and Haeckel's "Natuerliche Schoepfungsgeschichte." Even compilations like Mr. Pemberton's are numerous, from the works of Draper and Winwood Reade down to Edward Clodd, and Mr. Pemberton's book will not bear comparison with any of these. It is dilettantish and diffuse. We are told that Galileo "ably" demonstrated the Copernican astronomy; that "Newton's name will remain immortal in the memory of mankind;" that "the course of evolution has been very slow"—and many other like things in like terms. Second-hand sources like the Encyclopedia Britannica, Larousse's Dictionnaire and Meyer's Konversations-Lexikon are Mr. Pemberton's constant authorities. There are citations from French and German writers, but so full of blunders that it is impossible to credit Mr. Pemberton with a knowledge of either language. For instance, at the end of one note the abbreviation u. s. w., equivalent to etc., is treated as the initials of the author or work from which the citation is taken. Italics and small caps are continually employed, ever the mark of the amateur.

For all this Mr. Pemberton undeniably has a large fund of varied information and his views on most scientific questions are rational. His book proves that a lot of knowledge can be as dangerous as a little.

NEW LADY AND TIGER NOVEL.

"JOURNEYS END." By Justus Miles Forman. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Forman's clever jeu d'esprit presents the problem of "The Lady or the Tiger" in a new version. A young Englishman, without great income or prospects, comes to America and gets a position in a shop where photographs of celebrities are sold. He has a sweetheart in England, but proceeds at once to rave over a beautiful young American actress and to write a play for her. A third-rate actor who happens along tries to steal it, but is exposed, and the play, "Journeys End," scores an immense hit. Meanwhile, between rehearsals the author has put in his time taking tea and flirting with the actress. On the day after his play's successful production he gets news from England that he's heir to a dukedom and a fortune. Then comes a letter from his sweetheart there, who has been hoping and waiting for his return and now rejoices in his luck. Then there is a note from the actress, who had called him "a dear" on the night before, asking him to tea. After a prolonged struggle he writes a letter, takes it to the post-office and mails it. He held the letter so that it could not be seen whether the stamp was for foreign or domestic carriage. The reader is left to guess which.

There are two considerations which indicate that he didn't write to either. Had it been to England he would probably have bought a stamp, as he doesn't often write to England and wouldn't keep a supply of five-cent stamps. Had it been to the actress he would have sent the note by messenger, to insure her receiving it in time. My opinion is that the letter was to the red-haired young woman who was his fellow-clerk in the photograph shop. She believed in him, sacrificed her salary for him, saved his play for him, and loved him. The best thing he could do was to ask her to marry him and help him to become a gentleman.

SOME EXOTERIC ART CRITICISM.

"THE MEANING OF PICTURES." By John C. Van Dyke. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co.

"My dear sir," said an art critic, asked why he censured a certain picture, "I ought to know a bad picture when I see one, for I've painted many of them." Turning the rule around Prof. Van Dyke should be able to paint good pictures, for he knows so much about them. Perhaps other critics understand the technique and history of art just as well, with its relations to literature and life; but certainly none other can bring the great truth of beauty and the great beauty of truth home to the layman as Prof. Van Dyke can.

How he riddles the pretensions of Realism in the opening paper. Paint a boot strap or a tin pan ever so realistically—it is still only a sign for the boot strap, for the tin pan. An arm painted by Gerome with infinite pains in the detail is petrified—an arm painted by Millet with a few suggestive strokes moves as arms do. All art is only a report of truth; one artist sees more truths than another; the one that sees most of universal truth is the greater artist, not he who slavishly copies some accident of light and shade.

So broad and sane and sound a book of art criticism is a joy and an education to the lover of pictures. It will teach him to see new beauties and discover new values, while it clears the air of fogs and fads.

A SLINGER OF SLANG.

"BACK TO THE WOODS." By Hugh McHugh. New York: G. W. Dillingham Co.

John Henry, in this the fourth volume of his memoirs, bets on the races and goes broke. When Clara J. discovers the depletion of his check book he tells her he has spent the long green for a country home to surprise her. She insists on moving out at once, and he has to borrow a country home from a friend for a few days till he can scare Clara J. and the rest back to town with a ghost story. But Clara J. doesn't scare worth a cent at ghosts or burglars, and John Henry feels about as chipper as a poached egg, until finally things turn out all right. The book is slangy and amusing, but not indispensable to a liberal education.

LOOKING FORWARD.

"ON SATAN'S MOUNT." By Dwight Tilton. Boston: C. M. Clark Publishing Co. Price, $1.50.

The two Boston newspaper men who wrote "Miss Petticoats" under the pseudonym of Dwight Tilton peer into the future in their new book—pointing out a possible peril arising from the centralization of wealth. They foresee a time ere long when "every interest is represented in the councils of state at Washington, except that of the man who works." The senate has become so "corrupt" that it is necessary to call a "people's congress" at the national capital. The workmen of America send their representatives from every state. The workmen's president is tempted to become dictator, but resists the temptation.

A FRENCH REVOLUTION ROMANCE.

"CALVERT OF STRATHORE." By Carter Goodloe. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

The American embassy at Paris during the French revolution is the pivotal point of this romance. Thomas Jefferson and Gouverneur Morris move through its adventurous pages, but the real hero is a young Virginian who fought with Lafayette in America, and became private secretary to Jefferson and later to Morris while they were ministers to France. His love story, which dominates the book and is charmingly told, is concerned with a brilliant young woman of the French nobility. The stirring events of the downfall of Louis XVI. are seen through American eyes and through the eyes of French royalists.

HOW TO BE HAPPY, THOUGH ALIVE

"HAPPINESS." By Carl Hilty. Translated by Francis G. Peabody. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.25.

Carl Hilty is a professor in a Swiss university, whose essays on making the most of life have met with much favor on the other side, though the real breakneck pace of commercialism is not known there, and the American race for the dollar would make the kindly professor rub his eyeglasses in amazement and throw up his hands in horror. He has many sage maxims about work and rest, contentment and moderation — maxims not exactly new but always good and too often ignored.

FOR THE FRIENDS OF FLOWERS.

"A WOMAN'S HARDY GARDEN." By Helena Rutherfurd Ely. New York: The Macmillan Co. Price, $1.75.

It seems to the author of this book that the punishment of Adam and his spouse bitterest of all was to be driven forth from the garden. So she has striven steadfastly to make for herself a new Eden, and "through trials and tribulations and hardly learned patience, gained some of the secrets of many of our best hardy flowering plants and shrubs." The book, richly illustrated, and delightful in its chatty informality, will delight every garden lover.

A DISCIPLE OF EMERSON.

"A BOOK OF MEDITATIONS." By Edward Howard Griggs. New York: B. W. Huebsch.

Prof. Griggs' book ought to find many readers in Pittsburgh, where he is at present delivering a series of lectures. His philosophy is optimistic, his outlook broad, his style clear and pleasing. Emerson is his master and model. The meditations are fragmentary pictures of travel in classic climes, with obligato raptures on historic spots, glimpses of Parisian splendor and squalor, bits of verse—all helpful reading for the quiet hour.

A LOVER OF THE BLUE GRASS.

"SONGS AND STORIES FROM TENNESSEE." By John Trotwood Moore. Philadelphia: Henry T. Coates & Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price, $1.50.

Stories of horse races and of a wolf hunt, stories of the old negro and the young, an account of Sam Davis, the Confederate spy, and other phases of the life in Tennessee's blue grass region, before, during and after the war, make up this volume, which closes with a number of short poems.

A BOOK OF VARIED VERSE.

"POEMS AND CONCEITS IN VERSE." By T. S. Denison. Chicago: T. S. Denison.

Much reading and some skill in versification are evidenced in Mr. Denison's poems, but that is all. The best stanza in it is this:

For progress bells the trembling earth with steel,
And bubble her bosom twenty stories high,
But like Anubis, when her loved ones die,
Embalms them fondly as it clay could feel.

For the most part, however, the verses are conventional in topic and tone.

With the Literary Folk

Maxim Gorky's position as the representative Russian writer of the soil is being disputed in his own country, and soon may be called into question abroad by an author whose pen name, "Tan," recently has become a familiar one to Slavonic readers. This is Vladimir Bogoras, who generally makes convict life in Siberia his theme.

For the treatment of this subject Bogoras certainly has no lack of material. He was arrested 15 years ago, in connection with a Nihilist movement, and spent three years in the famous fortress of Peter and Paul. Afterward he was exiled to the uttermost limits of Siberia, where he spent several years more.

Bogoras' tales of the frozen land have made an immense success, and good fortune is predicted for the novel of Siberian life, upon which he is now engaged. It will be called "The Eight Tribes," and will be published simultaneously in Russian and English.

* * *

McClure, Phillips & Co. will publish, the last week in March, a new novel under the title of "Conjuror's House," by Stewart Edward White, author of "The Blazed Trail." In his new book Mr. White is not only a poet of the forests, as in his past successes, but also a teller of a love tale. In a little post of the Hudson Bay Company, cut off from civilization by 500 miles of trackless pine wilderness he works out a ringing romance, with adventurous happenings in plenty. It is the story of a young fur trader—Ned Trent, who, trespassing on the land of the Hudson Bay Company, being caught and sentenced to death, braved the power of the company and wins the love of the fair Virginia, daughter of the company's factor and commander of the "Conjuror's House" post. As a background is the delightful life of the voyageurs, pictured with a sense of its romance, as only Mr. White could picture it.

* * *

Francois Coppee, the French poet, feels that the amount of taxes which has just been demanded from him is too high, and has hit upon a somewhat novel expedient for raising the sum he has to pay. M. Coppee will offer the manuscript of one of his works for sale—no offer of less than $40 being considered. The writer, who is a famous opponent of the present French administration, declares that he will not pay a centime of his taxes until the manuscript is disposed of—a threat which has led the officer of the law to retaliate by seizing part of M. Coppee's furniture, which will be sold at auction, unless the writer surrenders and "pays up" without further delay.

* * *

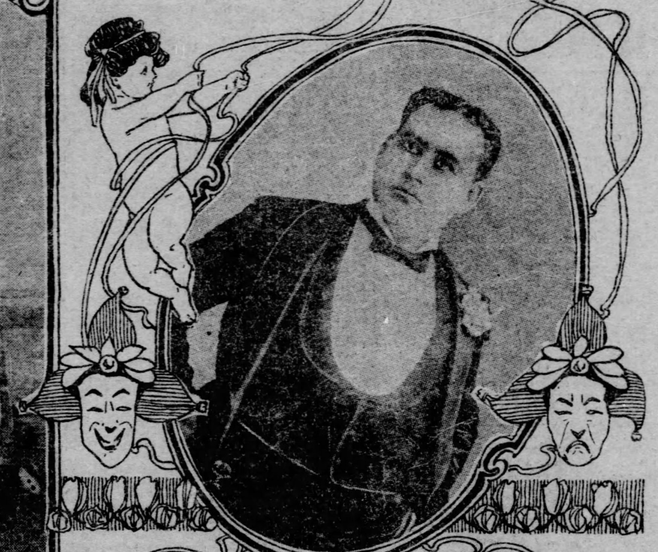
What is said to be a strong and skillfully constructed novel upon a subject of the greatest interest at the present time—trusts and their consequences—will be published by Little, Brown & Co. this spring. The title of the book is "The Wars of Peace," and the author is A. F. Wilson.

A VETERAN AUTHOR WHO IS A VETERAN

Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson in His G. A. R. Uniform.
(From The Lamp.)

A Page for Theatergoers

MISS MARY MANNERING IN "THE STUBBORNNESS OF GERALDINE" ALVIN



CHAS. H. MACKIE EMPIRE

DELLA FANNEY BIJOU.

FACT AND COMMENT

THE very pleasant international relations that have been theatrically established at the Alvin during the progress of the past five weeks are not to be suddenly and rudely terminated. As if to ease us off a bit the booking agency of the house sends for our entertainment this week an English-American actress. Miss Mary Mannering is not new to Pittsburgh as a star. She is always a source of delight to our theater-goers in whatever capacity she may appear. Her coming at this juncture is like a ray of sunlight upon a dramatic situation that had grown progressively serious, demanding a keen intellect and a rare appreciation of the higher qualities of dramatic art to fully enjoy. From Mrs. Langtry to Kyrle Bellew was only progress along the line of sex differentiation. This charming couple represent the sartorial and decorative side of English theatricals from the standpoint of both sexes. Mrs. Langtry is the actress who appeals to the millinery instinct first; Mr. Bellew, with equal force, confines his appeal to those who seek the picturesque in manly beauty. In Martin Harvey we had a glimpse of what an intelligent graft from the Irving stock may produce. In Mr. Hawtrey there was a delightful and facile comedy revealed, and this in turn has been followed by the splendid accuracy and forceful intelligence of Edward S. Willard in a repertoire that has rarely been excelled for range, interest and dramatic industry. It must be confessed that the tension was becoming a little hard to bear, especially in these calm Lenten days when life is supposed to hide itself from the rude exercise of strenuous endeavor, either mental or social. But along comes Miss Mary Mannering and the whole situation changes. The clouds disperse, the sun comes out in shining splendor and all the birds tune up to sing a welcome to this merry young woman who is only a star of two seasons' standing, but who is already a greater favorite than some of her older and even more talented sisters.

* * *

IT may be doubted whether stage history has even recorded a more unexpected or surprise-compelling flight into stellar regions on the part of an actress than that which saw Miss Mary Mannering translated from the position of leading woman of Daniel Frohman's Lyceum theater stock company to the star role in "Janice Meredith." Not that the actress was not popular, she was, but it was largely a metropolitan popularity. Of course there were all sorts of envious prophecies made, but they have come to naught. Miss Mannering not only won public favor, but many shekels as well in her first starring season. And that, too, in a play that was an unmitigated tangle of dramatic absurdities thrown together pretty much as an amateur carpenter would construct a temporary camping shack. Of Miss Mannering herself there is little that need be added to what you already know of her and her delightful art. She is an English girl, and bore the maiden name of Florence Friend, and it was under this name that she first appeared on the English stage. She was not quite 16 years old when she made her first stage appearance, with Mrs. James Brown Potter and Kyrle Bellew, in "Hero and Leander," at the Shaftsbury theater, London. Daniel Frohman "discovered" her, brought her to America, and you know the rest.

* * *

IF I were asked to explain in one word Miss Mannering's chief equipment as an actress I should say "personality." She is fairly electric with a certain personal magnetism that overflows all that she does and gives piquancy and charm to every word and movement on the stage. Few women are so richly endowed in this particular as Miss Mannering. She is immensely pleasing to the eye, and our memories of her are always in gown and garb of coquettish loveliness that, no matter whether it was the clumsy fashion of "Trelawney of the Wells" or the more demure style of the Quaker home of the revolution, seemed to add a new beauty and grace to the frolicsome and kittenish energy of the little woman who wore it. Miss Mannering is entirely superior to technical praise. Say that as an actress she is marvelously limited in the scope and quality of her art, and you are met by the counter statement which declares her to be so irresistibly charming in person and spirit that she is beyond the measuring rule of ordinary dramatic canons. I am inclined to grant the contention. If Miss Mannering hasn't superior artistic abilities she has other points of advantage that count for quite as much in popular favor and box office importance. That her acting art is limited, however, was rather painfully revealed during the last visit she paid to this city, when as Pauline in "The Lady of Lyons" the young actress was manifestly struggling with a quality of emotional acting far beyond her reach. But this is no uncommon thing. Other actresses attempt roles to which they are unequal, and in Miss Mannering's favor it may be said that Pauline is the only role in which she has ever been seen to disadvantage, a pretty good record for the little Anglo-American comedienne.

* * *

MISS MANNERING'S present visit will be the means of reintroducing us to that nimble-fingered playwright who just now holds the champion speed record for playwriting on this side the universe. Mr. Clyde Fitch has no competitors in the field of rapid authorship. Dion Boucicault, who in his day is said to have written 10 plays a year, is the only other author that can be classed with the industrious Fitch, who is fast catching up to the Boucicault record. "The Stubbornness of Geraldine" is the trickling title of the comedy which Mr. Fitch wrote for Miss Mannering. Fitch is great on titles. They are usually as bizarre as some of the stage effects that are born of his fertile brain. In the present instance I am told Mr. Fitch has written a thoroughly clean, amusing comedy. It had great vogue in New York, where the combined appeal of Miss Mannering's graceful feminity and Fitch's clever exercise of mental feminities was quite irresistible, among the gentler sex especially. It will be remembered that Weber and Fields produced a burlesque on the comedy which they ingeniously called "The Stickiness of Geraldine," a title, by the way, that sticks in the memory much more readily than the name it burlesques. Personally, I feel at times as though I would like to give Clyde Fitch a good shaking. With his undeniable cleverness, his knowledge of stage craft and his power for writing speaking dialogue he goes on wasting his talents in mere authorship. He writes, writes, writes, without ever getting forward, either in the quality of his work or in the accomplishment of the real triumph that I am sure is in him. He has become the victim of the modern spirit of trifling in dramatic affairs. He stands as the compromising link between the fickle and foolish taste for musical comedies that has been so largely overfed and the possibility of a more virile and worthy revival of legitimate dramatic endeavor. He touches with a magic, but always indefinite hand the subjects upon which he writes. He starts you wondering in amazed hopefulness that at last we have come upon the Moses who will lead us out of the wilderness of modern dilletantism, and leaves you disappointed, duped by some startling piece of theatricism, tricked by some legerdermain of the stage manager.

* * *

MISS MANNERING has surrounded herself with a strong company. Arthur Byron, of whom we have delightful memories in connection with John Drew's successes, is her leading man. If you will recall "The Tyranny of Tears," which I believe was the last thing in which Pittsburghers saw Drew, you will remember that Arthur Byron shared the honors with the star. Mr. Byron tried starring at the commencement of the present season, but the play was a flat failure. Another interesting person in Miss Mannering's company is Miss Amy Ricard, who has been for some years a protege of the actress and who made a hit in the "Pride of Jennico," produced by James K. Hackett. Miss Ricard is a clever little ingenue who, it is said, will herself be starred next year. She has an amusing role in the Fitch play, that of a wild-spirited western girl from Butte, Mont.

* * *

THE GRAND stock company is going in for revival of last season's successes. It will present this week Hall Caine's sensational play, "The Christian," which, it will be remembered, made such fine impression when given by the company last season. "The Christian" was the medium, by the way, of the rise to stellar fame of another New York leading woman, Viola Allen, who was at the head of Charles Frohman's Empire theater company when she, in the same surprising and sudden fashion as that referred to in Miss Mannering's history, blossomed forth a star. In Miss Allen's case, however, a play of strong popular appeal was waiting for the stellar experiment, whereas poor little Miss Mannering found "Janice Meredith" a hindrance rather than a help. "The Christian" has proved one of the most valuable pieces of stage property in recent years, and Liebler & Co. and the author, Hall Caine, have all been made rich by it. The production at the Grand last season was a very fine one. It remains to be seen how the changes in the personnel of the company will affect the excellence of the presentation. Miss Taylor has more vivacity than had Miss Truax, but she lacks Miss Truax's repose. If the Grand's leading lady could conquer her too abundant effulveness, her work would be materially strengthened, and the role of Glory Quayle should afford her an excellentt opportunity to exercise caution in this direction. As I remember, Mr. Ingersoll's work last year was very creditable as John Storm, and that actor ought to be able to score double by following up his clever success of last week in "Heartsease."

* * *

MANAGER M'CULLOUGH is going to vary the program of the past few weeks at his uptown theater, the Empire, and will present a musical comedy that is said to be full of fun. "Looping the Loop" is the title of the skit, and certainly no one will deny that, so far as titles go, the outlook is full of possibilities. Charles M. Mackie, who is remembered for some excellent broad farce work, is the chief funmaker, and I have no doubt "Looping the Loop" will measure up to its nondescript predecessors in the same class of entertainment and give the Empire audiences plenty to laugh at and enjoy.

* * *

OF SIMILAR character is the amusement offered this week at the Bijou. "Happy Hooligan" is not a stranger in Pittsburgh. He is a daring and composite creation from all the newspaper cartoon sources, thus going his individualized competitors one better in the utilization of this source of comedy inspiration. Of course, "Happy Hooligan" and his cartoon confreres are children of the hour. The places that know them now will shortly know them no more, but while they last they succeed in giving much enjoyment to the people who regard the stage as a source of diversion without the exercise of thought of any kind.

* * *

IN THE VAUDEVILLE houses, the Avenue and the Duquesne, the bills have a promising appearance. Mme. Herrmann at the Avenue and the Rays at the Duquesne serve as fairly good indicators of the character of what you will find in this field of entertainment should you have a mind to go vaudevilling.

* * *

OF FULTON'S City Burlesquers, who are at the Academy, there is no need that I write. Academy patrons will know what to expect and new disciples at the shrine of burlesque and variety will hardly look to this column for either information or instruction on the subject.

* * *

I SHOULD FAIL in my duty as an appreciative follower of the drama did I not set down here my sense of enjoyment over the really fine week of repertoire that E. S. Willard gave us at the Alvin. From beginning to end it was a rare treat. Willard's productions are always marked by great intelligence and a fine sense of dramatic values, while his own work is always so satisfying that his visits are welcomed as red letter occasions. Last week he rather overdid himself in placing us under obligation to his art. Besides four of his well-known plays, he presented two new interpretations, widely different in appeal, giving two new and interesting phases of the actor's art. "The Optimist" is not, in its English form, a strong play. The translation has evidently destroyed the symmetry of the author's purpose, and the process of transferring the focal interest from a female to a male star has disturbed somewhat the logic of the story. There is little, if any, real dramatic structure, and an almost complete absence of what we call "movement" in the play. The dialogue is interestingly constructed and sometimes runs to actual brilliancy; but this does not altogether atone for the thinness of the dramatic structure. Of course, the tone is Gallic, and the treatment of the questions of marriage and divorce is calculated to shock our American ideas. Making love to a married woman in this country is perhaps not a rare thing, but it is usually carried on secretly.

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MR. WILLARD plays the role of Andre Jossan with great buoyancy of spirit. He is temperamentally at a disadvantage, it is true, and this handicap shows at times in a somewhat over-effusiveness of manner in depicting the optimism of the volatile though fine spirited Frenchman. But what could you expect from an Englishman who is English to his finger tips when endeavoring to depict accurately the elusive and bubbling spirit of a Frenchman? In the Cardinal we see Mr. Willard from an entirely different standpoint. The play is an imposing one. It is rich in scenic possibilities and impressive in its religious appeal. As the Cardinal Mr. Willard is thoroughly effective. Here we have a luminous example of his absolute mastery of the actor's best art. He lends dignity to a role that is not always consistently drawn and invests the character with a personality that convinces you and charms with its vivid realism. I study Willard one night as Cyrus Blenkarn or as Prof. Goodwillie, and then turn to a contemplation of his Giovanna de Medici, is a fruitful education in the possibilities of individual excellence and accuracy in character portrayal. The entire engagement was rich in good things for lovers of stage art.

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IT SEEMS almost like irreverence to turn from a contemplation of Willard's delightful work to the discussion of less hopeful dramatic themes, but I desire to indite a resolution here, formed as a result of the passive acceptance on the part of the people of Pittsburgh last week of the unspeakable Biddle play. This may seem like locking the stable after the horse has been stolen, but it is not so on the the Playgoer's part, for I lifted my voice in protest long ago against such plays. Hereafter, when to the high-class theaters shall be brought a problem play about which perhaps the clergy and the so-called reform societies have had objectionable intimation, and they shall, in pink tea convention, decide to suppress it in the interest of the dear public, this Playgoer will gently but firmly say, "Nay, nay, Pauline!" When contamination for thousands of unthinking and weakly emotional people was flaunted defiantly in the face of the city, not one of these dear conservators of public morals so much as "cheeped" a protest. True, I received a letter from one clergyman and several personal statements from individuals commending the editorial course of The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph on the subject, but so far as actual, force of it. Where were the good brethren who thunder maledictions from their pulpits Sunday after Sunday against the stage and its people. Echo answers, where?

Where were the angry and protesting people who found in "The Degenerates" so much evil that they figuratively held their skirts aside and walked on the other side? In power to do lasting mischief, in extent of appeal, and in the effectiveness of that appeal to evil passions and weak, untrained, emotional natures, "A Desperate Chance" at the Bijou last week is comparable to the possible evil influences of "The Degenerates" at the Alvin as a 500-horse power dynamo is comparable to the rattle of a toy whistle." And yet "A Desperate Chance," not being within the horizon of the declaiming and perfervid reformers of other people's morals, was allowed free license to flaunt its indecent and ugly vileness without a word of protest. It cannot be claimed that publicity was lacking for the suppression of this evil thing, miscalled a play. At least two newspapers of dominant and superior influence indicated in advance the harm that was threatened and by editorial comment and in dramatic review sounded a note of warning. I shall hereafter be wary of the feverish anxiety of those reformers who affect to see evil in a play at the Alvin theater. In order to justify my caution, I shall recall that they failed absolutely to see infinitely greater evil when it was being dished out at popular prices.

THE PLAYGOER.

BEYOND THE FOOTLIGHTS

Brief Bits of Personal Gossip of Theatrical Affairs and Happenings in the Stage World.

CLYDE FITCH has taken the public somewhat into his confidence. It is interesting to know the methods of this author. He is the "wonder worker" when it comes to turning out plays. Here is how he did it in at least one instance. Of "The Stubbornness of Geraldine" Mr. Fitch says: "I never caricature particular society people in my comedies. It would be bad art as well as a, well—rather vulgar thing to do. You see, as art, it ties one to some one or two mannerisms, and if you have smiled at them once they bore you ever after. No, society resolves itself into individuals, and the best you can do is to make your society individuals in a play typical of the time and place.

"I draw types of the people as I find them. If I have any success in 'modern' plays it is because I seek to set forth what I see and know in New York, Newport, Lennox, on shipboard, or wherever one's fancy impels one to follow in the footsteps of fact.

"I evolve my plays by their human beings. Two years ago Mr. McKee came to see me about a play for Miss Mannering. He made no conditions except that it should be a story of present day social life and as he phrased it 'should be absolutely clean.' Soon after the idea of a woman in a novel situation occurred to me. Generally the young woman in a play whose lover is abused to her or shown by suspicious circumstances to be untrue to her, ends by doubting him, and the play is brought to a climax by convincing her that he is all right. My girl should believe in her lover against all and every comer—stubborn Geraldine. I thought that would suit the cheerful and wholesome humanity and fine personality of Miss Mannering, so I told Mr. McKee I had a play in mind for her.

"Then, when the idea is started, it keeps in my mind, working in a circle and continually taking on more material until the play is at last pretty clear. It was a year and a half before I thought of touching Miss Mannering's play, and then I sat down and wrote it in about two months."

It is a relief to know even this much.

The dramatic editor of The Gazette has received a very enthusiastic letter from a reader at Duquesne, Pa., praising the Hebrew monologue of William H. Fields, given in an amateur entertainment in that town. I have heard of Mr. Fields' excellent work from other sources and have no doubt vaudeville would receive a worthy addition should he turn his talents in that direction.

Miss Maude Lambert, one of the prettiest girls on the American lyric stage, is to star next season in a new opera, written especially for her by Frederic Rankin and Julian Edwards. A title for the work has not been definitely decided upon, but it will probably be "The Woman Hater." Miss Lambert is a Minneapolis girl and was graduated from the high school in that city and the University of Minnesota. Her father was a prominent citizen of Minneapolis. Her grandfather on the paternal side was for many years a well-known merchant of Montreal. Miss Lambert first studied music under Fraulein Schoen-Rene of Minneapolis and subsequently under Sig. Sbrigia, in Paris. Four years ago she was the soprano in the First Baptist and Wesley churches, two of the most fashionable churches in Minneapolis. She made decided successes in grand opera as a member of the Castle Square Company, singing leading roles in "Aida," "Faust," "Il Trovatore" and "Martha." She has a mezzo-soprano voice of unusual strength, sweetness and range, and her friends believe is better fitted for grand opera than for other work. She has been equally successful in such operas as "The Mikado," "Flodora" and "When Johnny Comes Marching Home." Miss Lambert is now singing the part of Cordelia Allen, in the last mentioned opera, which the Whitney Opera Company will present in Pittsburgh before long.

MAUD LAMBERT.

But for an attack of measles when she was 15 years old, Miss Mary Mannering, who is now playing in "The Stubbornness of Geraldine," might never have become an actress. The illness obliged her to leave school in the middle of the year and when she recovered it was decided that she need not return until the next fall. The inaction made her restless and to fill in the time she sat to an artist friend for her portrait. The picture came under the eyes of Kyrle Bellew and when he was informed that the original of it had stage ambitions he invited her to join the company he and Mrs. Potter were recruiting for the presentation of "Hero and Leander." Her part required her to speak just three lines.

Perhaps never before has any theatrical enterprise received so much notice at the hands of the public as Hall Caine's play, "The Christian." The history of its receipts and attendance seems almost fabulous when told in cold hard figures. The reason of this is not far to seek; Viola Allen had long been one of the most popular actresses on the stage, and her advent as a star in this piece was a matter that attracted universal attention and sympathy. The book of "The Christian" had been one of the most widely read novels of the past decade. It had passed through edition upon edition, and some have estimated its readers to have been in the neighborhood of 20,000,000. The play has had the unusual honor paid it of having been witnessed during Miss Allen's first engagement at the Knickerbocker theater, New York, by an audience composed of over 1,000 clergymen.

Edwin Booth once played Hamlet in an ordinary morning suit of gray and never played it better. He felt the necessity of being Hamlet if he could not look Hamlet, but a performance given by a musical farce, without costumes, is another thing; but such was given at Galveston, Tex., three weeks ago by Gus Hill's "Happy Hooligan" company to a crowded house. This company of comedians, in their street suits and dresses, for their trunks and "trunks" were in the baggage car of a delayed Texas Pacific train, and furnished a very effective demonstration of the absolute and essential strength of the artists. The stock scenery of the theater was brought into requisition and Manager Barton begged the audience for their indulgence. Nick Brown, the company's musical director, like Father Phil, has a wonderful way wid 'im. He played the music from memory, and, all things considered, the show, which suggested an elaborate rehearsal, went through in admirable style.

Dramatist Paul Potter may or may not be correct in his theory that there have been only 17 dramatic plots since the world began, and that every play and every story is a variation upon one or the other of these. Be that as it may, the saying that there is nothing new under the sun certainly seems to apply to scenic effects, despite the marvelous advance in stage illusion, since electricity has come into general use. For example, the ship scene in Mary Mannering's new play, "The Stubbornness of Geraldine," has been one of the sensations of this season, yet a reference to the record of the theater shows that as far back as the year 1713 a piece was produced in Paris called "Les Amours Deguises," in which a fully rigged ship sailed on to the stage with her decks covered with sailors and passengers. Even the original Pinafore stage setting was completely anticipated in a man-o'-war scene in the fifth act of a musical play called "The Travelers," brought out at Drury lane in January, 1806. Of course these things are immeasurably better done on the modern stage, but to our ancestors must be given the credit for originating the idea.

"Plays, plays everywhere and not a play to play," is the London managers' paraphrase of the wail of the shipwrecked mariner. By common consent there never was a time when the flood of dramas rose so high as at present in managers' offices; or, on the other hand, when the average quality was so poor. A theatrical man seriously estimated recently that seven out of every 10 authors, eight out of every 10 actors, and three out of every 10 minor lawyers had a play in hand. Yet here is George Alexander going to Germany for his next play, "Alt Heidelberg;" Irving going to Sardou for "Dante;" Tree going to Tolstoi for "Resurrection," and half a dozen other managers holding back moderately good things in the hope that something particularly good will turn up in the great mass of amateurish, hopeless stuff that the postman brings them daily. "What is wanted most today," said one of my authorities, "is melodrama with a well knit plot and some human nature in it. There is a positive famine for things like Gillette's 'Secret Service.'"

ROSE CARLIN—Academy.

Edgar Selwyn, who was taken over to London from America by Kirke La Shelle to play the Mexican in "Arizona," is an example of what a little stroke of luck will do. La Shelle was suddenly taken with the idea that he must have a curtain-raiser for "Arizona." But one-act pieces usually a drug on the market, are scarce if you happen to want one in a hurry, and La Shelle was looking in vain for something that would serve his purpose, when some one, probably Elwyn Barron, said to him: "Why, there is a man in your company who has written a piece that will do you well." So the manager rushed back to Selwyn, glanced over his playlet, accepted it on the spot, and had it in rehearsal forthwith. That gave Selwyn a start and led to the acceptance by Herbert Sleath of "The Adoption of Archibald," which has recently been produced.

Annie Russell's life has not been an especially pleasant one. There were domestic troubles following her marriage, contracted early in life, and afterward she was ill for years, a condition so serious that it forced her to retire from the stage.

But the sincere little woman has found her health at last, it is said, and is very contented with her lot. At least Helen Ten Broeck, who should know, declares that she is, "in this style:

"If you ask who is the happiest actress in town just now, it's 10 to 1 that your question will be promptly answered and that the actress is Miss Annie Russell.

"The demure little star of 'Mice and Men' looks the picture of health these days, and fairly radiates happiness when one meets her. For so many years Miss Russell was a prisoner of pain, and unable to work or play, that she accepts her present health as a rare, bright new blessing and enjoys it like the high gift of heaven that it is. Early in the morning one sees her, fairly purring with delight, taking a swift canter through the park. Later in the day one is likely to stumble across her—still purring—in some picture gallery or book shop. She purrs through her pretty little role in 'Mice and Men,' and then, I dare say, she goes home to her quiet little nest in Fifty-seventh street and purrs herself to sleep and happy dreams."

A dramatic company varies in cost as in ability. Weber & Fields's organization has a salary list amounting to $5,000 a week, whereas the Empire stock company cannot cost half that sum. David Belasco must pay to his leading woman alone almost enough money every week to defray the entire salary list of many long established companies. This season Mrs. Carter will receive $1,500 a week, and she is worth it, for no other actress in America can draw as much money into a box office as is attracted by Zaza Dubarry. On the other hand, a player like Margaret Anglin cannot expect to earn more than $150 a week.

Mary Mannering is worth about $250 a week, while Maude Adams is cheap at $500. Ethel Barrymore earns $150 a week, which is a good deal of money for an actress who has not yet quitted girlhood. Julia Marlowe, being her own manager, of great popularity and equal prosperity in the selection of plays, takes all the profit of her work and pockets on an average of $1,000 a week.

Ingenues and soubrettes may be had aplenty for from $40 to $75 a week. Old women vary. Mrs. Gilbert would not look at less than $100 a week, and Mrs. Bates probably earns as much as that, and Madge Carr Cooke must be satisfied with $75.

Leading men are inexpensive, because they have no sooner become expensive than they go starring. A capable young actor, with good looks and a good tailor, will fetch $150. When his price runs far above that amount he buys a play, engages a company of his own and tempts fate.

"The Christian"—Grand Opera House.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

John Drew is to have a new play next season by Henry Arthur Jones.

"King Dodo," the brilliant comic opera success, comes to the Alvin soon.

Great preparations are going on at the Grand for the production of "Resurrection."

Tyrone Power has been engaged by Charles Frohman to play "Ulysses" next fall.

Adele Ritchie will appear in a new piece which will soon be produced by the Shuberts.

George Ade is writing a new comedy, which Manager Henry W. Savage will produce next season.

R. B. Mantell has given up his idea of going to Australia, as reports from that country are not of an encouraging nature.

Joseph Haworth was forced by illness to be absent from the cast of "Resurrection" at a number of performances last week.

Frances Belmont, who was seen here recently as Charles Hawtrey's leading woman, is another ex-Florodora sextette girl.

When Richard Mansfield produced Julius Caesar in Richmond, Va., 20 confederate veterans appeared as Roman senators.

Emma Eames-Story, who is convalescing at Newport from her recent nervous breakdown, expects to sail for France on May 7.

"Only a Shop Girl," another new melodrama, with Lottie Williams at the head of the company, is the Bijou underline.

Liebler & Co., who have two "Christian" companies on tour this season, have just arranged for an Australian tour of this play.

Forbes Robertson and Gertrude Elliott will begin their season in "The Light That Failed" at the Knickerbocker theater in November.

"The Child Wife," a new melodrama by Charles H. Taylor, will be produced under the management of William T. Keogh on April 9.

Augustus Pitou says he will devote the summer to preparing Chauncey Olcott's new play, which will have its premiere at the Majestic theater.

Thomas Brougham Baker, an old-time actor, who played with Laura Keene and John Brougham, died in Chicago last week at the age of 80.

It had to come. Mr. Sam McKee has engaged Frank E. Tannehill, Jr., to write a melodrama for him, entitled "The Great Burdick Mystery."

John D. Barry, dramatic editor of Collier's Weekly, has written a novel of stage life, "A Daughter of Theatis," which will shortly be issued by L. C. Page & Co.

Anthony Hope, who is on a brief visit to this country, may be seen almost every night at the theater. He says the musical comedies are refreshing this time of the year.

Fields and Ward, who are among the world's greatest comedians, and who are extremely popular in Pittsburgh, have been engaged for an early appearance at the Avenue.

It is rumored that Wagenhals & Kemper will have two "Resurrection" companies on tour next season, with Blanche Walsh at the head of one and Joseph Haworth as the star of the other.

The jury scene in "The Resurrection" is unlike any scene ever shown upon a stage. It is the only act of the play where comedy is introduced, and there is enough of it in this particular act to rival the best farce comedy.

"Janice Meredith," a dramatization by Edward E. Rose of the famous novel of that name by Paul Leicester Ford, will be seen at the Empire theater week of March 23, with William Bonelli and Rose Stahl as the stars.

A new play by Gorki has created a profound impression in Russia. It is entitled "The Lower Depths," and was produced at the Artists' theater, Moscow. Russian criticism hails the drama as having opened up a new epoch in the Russian theater.

Fay Templeton has signed contracts with the Shuberts, whereby she will appear under their management for three years. The managers reserve the privilege of increasing the time to five years should they so desire. It is announced that Miss Templeton will be starred in a musical comedy by Clyde Fitch.

James Fanson, a member of the "Pickings From Puck Company," died in Jacksonville, Ill., last week, and at his funeral the members of the San Toy company acted as pallbearers.

Miss Ethel Barrymore in a double bill comes to the Alvin March 30.

Charles Hawtrey is to make another American tour, commencing next September, when he will use "The Man From Blankley's." He is to appear in London at the end of May in this play.

The estate of the late William H. West has been settled by the executors. Its value was $200,000, of which one-half was given to Mrs. West and the other half divided between the relatives.

The latest play to be secured for the stock theaters is Arizona, which is shortly to be produced at the Academy of Music in Milwaukee, and will probably go the rounds of all the other theaters.

As the Rogers Brothers are to have a new play, called "The Rogers Brothers in London," for their next offering, Max Rogers will sail for London on June 6 to familiarize himself with the British metropolis.

The old players at the Edwin Forrest Home celebrated the 67th anniversary of the birth of their benefactor by a dinner at the home and by placing a wreath on the Forrest vault in St. Paul's churchyard, Philadelphia.

Frances Aymer Mathews, who wrote "Pretty Peggy" for Grace George, purposes making a three-act play of the sketch, "A Little Tragedy at Tien-tsin," which she recently adapted from her story in Harper's.

One of the pipe dreams exploded during the week was to the effect that Henrietta Crosman would be under David Belasco's management next season. Mr. Belasco did not seem to know anything about it.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is to dramatize her own novel, called "In Connection With the De Willoughby Claim," and Robert Hilliard has secured the rights to it with the expectation that it will be ready by next January, so that he can start his starring tour early in 1904.

It is gossiped that Virginia Earle had signed a contract to appear in one of George Edwardes' comedies booked to be produced at Daly's London theater the middle of May. Since her contemplated starring tour under George W. Lederer's management has fallen through Miss Earle has been somewhat reticent regarding her future.

"In the Palace of the King" will be sent on tour next season, playing the higher grade of the popular priced theaters with a specially selected company, to be managed by Owen Davis, who has acquired the rights to the piece. This takes it out of the stock companies, where it has been drawing a royalty as high as $750 a week.

Suzanne Adams sailed for Europe last Wednesday on the Celtic and will rest at a health resort in Southern France until the opening of the London Covent Garden opera season, where she has been engaged as leading soprano. Miss Adams will be seen in America next season, as she has signed a contract with Henry Wolfsohn to appear in concert tour through this country.

From the Century Company Liebler & Co. have purchased the dramatic rights of Mrs. Hegan Rice's successful story, "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," and also of the last story, "Lovey Mary," Mrs. Anne Crawford Flexner, who dramatized "Miranda of the Balcony," a personal friend of the authoress, will prepare the work for the stage and the production will probably be made early next season.

Sir Gilbert Parker was announced to be at work on the dramatization of his novel, "The Right of Way," for immediate presentation. But, as a matter of fact, he has been devoting all the time he could spare from his parliamentary duties to collaborating with Miss Ginevra Ingersoll, formerly of Joseph Jefferson's company, on the dramatization of one of his earlier stories, "When Valmond Came to Pontiac." It is said that "The Right of Way" will not be ready until late this year.

Stuart Robson, who has been playing in "A Comedy of Errors," was last week taken ill with an acute attack of asthma. His physicians having forbidden him to brave the March winds on the New England circuit, where he was booked for two weeks, he is now resting at his apartments in New York. On Wednesday he celebrated his 67th birthday and received many congratulatory messages, among which were telegrams from Grover Cleveland, John D. Long, Arthur P. Gorman and Joseph Jefferson.

Madame Herrman—Avenue.

McMahon and Chappelle—Duquesne.

THE NEWS FROM THE NEW YORK RIALTO

Lent Is Being Felt by Gotham Managers—A New Opera Star Rises in Brilliancy.

NEW YORK, March 14.—In pretty little Mia Werber, prima donna of the Ferenczy Opera Company, just over from Germany, New York has another dashing comic opera comedienne. She is not taller than Millie James or Annie Laughlin, but is chunkier, as becomes her nationality. You cannot expect a young woman who is German from the crown of her curly head to her sturdy, well-shaped legs to be spirituelle, like Elfie Fay. She reminds me of Annie Meyers, who was such a favorite in Pittsburgh in the old "Nanon" days, and who was, if I mistake not, singing summer opera at Duquesne garden only a year or two ago. That Fraulein Werber has captured New York there can be no doubt, and proof of it is that, although she is singing and rollicking in German at the Irving Place theater, the audience each night is made up of as many Americans as of people speaking her own tongue habitually.

A New Comic Opera Star.

The opera is "Das Suesse Maedel." Fraulein Werber is in the title-role, the Sweet Girl, and she looks it. Then there is the music. Through the performance there runs the haunting waltz melody to which is set the words of "The Sweet Girl," and the score in general is in the lilting three-four time which reminds one of Strauss in one tempo and Waldteufel in another.

The plot is one of those rampageously whimsical ones in which German librettists excel. The characters will tell you that. There is a superannuated baron, who still enjoys the society of stage goddesses; a comic servant, a sentimental tenor, and a half-dozen men and women who bounce about the stage with untiring, slap-bang activity. One can easily believe they are glad to get to bed as soon as the entertainment is over.

The piece is more genuinely funny than several of the musical comedies in the English tongue which have held their place in Broadway theater for months. Herr Conreid knows fun when he sees it. He can tell almost exactly what his patrons at the Irving Place will like, and when he has pleased them he sets forth to bring in the Americans who go down to see him only when he has something specially good. They are rallying around him this week.

Mia Werber pervades the whole opera. She is up to all kinds of mischief, and withal she loves the gentle tenor with a fervor which causes him to explode in rhapsodical song nearly every time she encounters him. Siegmund Kunstadt is this tenor. He is a lucky fellow, to have such a sweet girl as Mia Werber hanging about him perpetually. Kunstadt can sing, and if he can speak decent stage English it would not astonish me to see him in an American company by next season. He would not be the first German tenor to come over to English roles.

There is a tropical song in "Das Suesse Maedel" which makes a great hit. It is called "Berlinchen," and when the singer, Edmund Loewe, is pressed for an encore verse, after giving half a dozen, he sings one in praise of "little old New York," as well as of Berlin, and brings down the house.

"Das Suesse Maedel" is a big hit, words and music both being good, while the acting is full of the fire which is all too uncommon in real "straight" comic opera, which this is. There is a large and well-voiced chorus, which has been well drilled, and the scenery is attractive. Herr Conreid does not know how long he will keep the opera on, but it looks as if it would live many weeks at the Irving Place, if the impresario chooses. By the way, the Schubert brothers have already secured the right to give it in English, under the title, "The Sweet Girl."

While I am talking about opera, I may mention that we have had another Mozart revival this week at the Metropolitan. "Don Giovanni," with its awesome statue and all the comedy and tragedy which are so deftly intertwined with Mozart's beautiful music, was the Monday night bill, and it created more enthusiasm than any new work we had on the great stage up to that night this winter. Edouard DeReszke was in one of his best parts as Leporello, and Scotti, as the rascally but fascinating Don Giovanni, was capital. Fritzi Scheff was the Zerlina. This is the part in which we usually expect to see Sembrich when it is done at all, but pretty little Frau Scheff took care of it in commendable style. Mme. Gadski was the Donna Elvira, and Gilbert the Masetto. Taken altogether, it was a fine performance, and I sincerely hope that it will be done in Pittsburgh when the singing birds get to Duquesne garden.

The operatic sensation of the week, of course, was the production of the new operetta, "Der Wald," for the first time in America. Pittsburghers have heard a great deal about this short music-drama, and the name of the librettist and composer, Miss Ethel Smyth, is familiar to all who keep in touch with musical matters. The idyllic story of "The Forest" is told in graceful verse, and vitalized with strong dramatic music.

Not since "Cavalleria Rusticana" had its first presentation in New York has there been so much praise of a new opera as has been bestowed on this work of Miss Smyth's. The scene is in Germany. It deals with a rural couple, Roeschen and Heinrich, in love with each other, who are drawn to a tragic ending by the passion of another woman, Iolanthe, the mistress of the landgraf, for the swain. Iolanthe pursues the youth, and the jealousy of her lord is aroused. The young man could save himself by accepting the love of the woman, but he prefers death and faithfulness to his sweetheart, and the curtain falls at last to the strains of a dirge which, in itself, is one of the most striking numbers in the work.

The opera began as early as a quarter to eight on Wednesday night, to make room for "Il Trovatore," which followed it. Notwithstanding the painfully early hour, from a society point of view, the regular first-nighters, all that are in town, were present, and Miss Smyth, who sat in a rear seat in the orchestra, must have been pleased to see that her work was to receive careful consideration. She said afterward that it never had been better sung, either in Berlin or London.

As a matter of record, here is the cast of "Der Wald," on its first presentation in America: Roeschen, Frau Gadski; Iolanthe, Frau Reuss-Belce; Heinrich, by a man whose name would be likely to draw large audiences anxious to see the kind of drama, without any experience in play-writing, would be likely to evolve in a death cell at Sing Sing.

For, sooth to say, "Was It a Dream?" is very bad. The plot is old and time-worn, to begin with. A young man and girl are engaged to be married, on their own responsibility. The youth is of a wealthier and more important family, socially, than the maiden. The father of the young man thinks his son too good for his fiancee, solely because he considers her family beneath his own. This is brought out in a lot of cheap dialogue, which is calculated to bore the average man and make the average woman wonder when something is going to happen.

The upshot of it is that, being Hallowe'en, a magic crystal is brought into use, and through it everyone sees that the old man was only a blacksmith when he was young, and that he was not in as good a social position as his would-be daughter-in-law of today. A series of pictures are thrown upon a sheet at the back of the stage, so that everyone can see what the crystal shows. This is rather a good idea, but is not worked as effectively as it might be, and the ghostly atmosphere, which should have pervaded the scene, was not there. Everything ends happily, and after nearly half an hour the curtain falls and people settle themselves in their seats to see some vaudeville acts, which really are entertaining.

That Roland B. Molineux is not a great playwright, or even an acceptable one, is the only conclusion one can reach after witnessing "Was It a Dream?"

Notes and News of Plays.

There is a melodrama at the Metropolis, far uptown on the East Side, which has made a good impression. It is "A Boy of the Street," by Charles T. Vincent, and the leading part is played by Joseph Santley, a lad of 10 or 12 years of age, with a great deal of spirit. Young Santley has been seen in Pittsburgh in one or two plays in the last season or two, and has always made himself prominent by his good work. This new play was written specially to give him an opportunity as the principal feature, and it answers the purpose admirably. The plot is good, and it is well worked out. The boy's part would be a good one, even if Santley were not such an able actor, for the author has given him plenty of "fat" lines and sensational situations, and he is the center of interest throughout. In one scene, a tenement street near the Bowery, New York, the boy swings himself across from one side to the other on a pulley clothesline, high above the stage. I understand that this piece will be played in Pittsburgh before the end of this season. I advise you to go and see it.

"Resurrection,"—At Victoria Theater.
To Be Seen In Pittsburgh at the Grand March 23rd.

IN THE MUSIC WORLD

THE fifth season of grand opera in Pittsburgh by the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York will be given on the four days, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 22, 23, 24 and 25—the afternoon opera coming on Saturday, the 25th.

The French-Italian opera, "The Prophet," has never been heard in Pittsburgh, and will be given the opening night. Madame Schumann-Heink will have the leading part. Her principal support will come from Mr. Alvarez, tenor, and Mr. Edouard DeReszke, and Miss Marilly, as Bertha. There will be a large ballet.

The performance of "Seigfried," on April 23, will have Madame Nordica as Brunnhilde, Mr. Van Rooy as Wotan, and the new tenor, Alois Burgstaller, Mr. Bispham and Mr. Reiss will take the parts of the Nibelungen dwarfs.

On Friday evening there will be a double bill, with Donizetti's "Daughter of the Regiment" and a modern Italian opera, "Pagliacci." The singers of the Donizetti work include Madame Sembrich, Mr. Gilibert, Mr. Salignac and Mr. Dufriche. Mr. De Marchi will have the tenor part of "Pagliacci," and other artists in the same cast are Mr. Scotti and Fritzi Scheff.

At the afternoon opera Mozart's "Don Giovanni" will be sung. The principals include Madame Nordica, Madame Sembrich, Miss Marilly, Edouard DeReszke, X. Salignac and Scotti.

The closing performance on the evening of April 25 is the "Die Meistersinger." Madame Gadski will sing the part of Eva, Mr. Anthes the part of Walther. Van Rooy, Bispham and Schumann-Heink will also take part.

Alfred Hertz, Mancinelli and Flon will be the conductors.

◆ ◆

Two orchestra concerts in one week. What an embarrassment of riches! Friday night's concert was the last but one of the season. The Stahlberg number was very good; full of feeling. And the Delibes suite is always delightful. Madame Blauvelt was in fine voice. Her singing of the Jewel song from "Faust" was something to be remembered. Since she is so soon to make her debut in opera we can fancy that Marguerite would be a star part for her.

◆ ◆

The two hundred and ninety-fifth reception of the Art society was the occasion of a delightful concert by the Pittsburgh orchestra, with Miss Henriette Keil, soprano, as soloist. Miss Keil sang brilliantly and made a great success. Almost every number of the orchestra was encored.

◆ ◆

David Baxter, the Scotch basso, who is making his first American tour, will appear in song recital at Carnegie Music hall on Thursday evening, March 26.

◆ ◆

That excellent musical organization, the Fadettes Woman's orchestra, which scored such a triumph at the Pittsburgh Exposition last September, has just signed a contract for concerts, afternoons and evenings, at the Avenue family theater, beginning March 23. The orchestra is composed of modestly gowned and comely young women, who play with a feeling and intelligence not surpassed

HERBERT WITHERSPOON,
Orchestra Soloist.

program for these concerts is made up entirely from the music of Richard Wagner, and the soloists will be Mrs. Seabury C. Ford, soprano, and Mr. Herbert Witherspoon, bass—the first appearance of each of these artists with the Pittsburgh orchestra. The list entire is as follows:

Rienzi, Overture.
Lohengrin, Elsa's dream from act I.
Mrs. Ford.
Die Meistersinger, prelude to act III., dance of apprentices and procession of mastersingers.
Die Meistersinger, Sachs' monologue from act III., Wahn! Wahn!
Mr. Witherspoon.
Tristan and Isolde, prelude and closing scene. (By request.)
The Flying Dutchman, duet from act II., "Like a Vision."
Mrs. Ford and Mr. Witherspoon.
Tannhauser, Overture.

The arrangement of the selections for these closing concerts is so nearly in chronological order as to carry the hearer step by step along the lines of Wagner's development, which is the equivalent for saying that in one concert the greatest epoch in musical history is spanned.

◆ ◆

The usual free organ recital will be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Edwin H. Lemare in Carnegie music hall. The program, which is printed herewith in full, covers a variety of composers and is calculated to disclose Mr. Lemare's qualities as an executant and interpreter to the very best degree. In full, the program is:

Schiller march	Meyerbeer
Meditation	Tschaikowsky
Prelude and fuge in B minor	Bach
Chant sans Paroles	Lemare
Flat Lux	Dubois
Fanfare	Lemmens
Serenade	Schubert
Overture, "Ruy Blas"	Mendelssohn

◆ ◆

Edwin G. Reed, vocal teacher and bass soloist at the synagogue in Eighth street, will remove from his present studio in the Lohr building, Wood street, Wilkinsburg, Pa., to the new Vilsack building, on or about April 1.

Many people were unable to see the Biddle play, "A Desperate Chance," at the Bijou last week, so Manager Gulick had to arrange for a return engagement. The only time he could get was the week of April 13, when David Belasco's "Heart of Maryland"—the play that made him famous—was to be here, so he bought this production off. This will enable those who observe Lent to see the Biddle play.

When a grocer retires from business, he weighs less than he did before.

MRS. S. C. FORD.
Orchestra Soloist.

by more celebrated organizations. Miss Caroline Nichols, who conducted the concerts at the Exposition, is still with the orchestra.

◆ ◆

Last year James Stephen Martin's annual pupils' concert was one of the striking affairs of the musical season, and had the honor of being one of the few concerts of the year drawing an audience larger than the seating capacity of Carnegie music hall. Arrangements are already being made for this season's concert, which will be held, like its predecessors, at Carnegie music hall early in May. As is befitting a voice teacher, the program will be almost, if not entirely, devoted to vocal numbers. A chorus of some 50 of Mr. Martin's pupils is now rehearsing a series of choruses for this concert, and it is quite likely this body of singers will be one of the chief attractions of the evening.

◆ ◆

The final concerts of the eighth season of the Pittsburgh orchestra, Victor Herbert conductor, will be given in Carnegie music hall on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, March 20 and 21. The

Duquesne—The Rays in Big Bill.

MANAGER WILLIAMS has booked one of the leading vaudeville combinations on the road for the Duquesne next week in the Rays Company. John and Emma Ray, who head their own company, are the same old pair of fun-makers that have made thousands laugh when they were starring in the old play, "Hot Old Time." Among other clever acts on the bill may be mentioned Madame Avery Strakoosh, the opera prima donna; Mathews and Harris, who are great favorites in this city; the McCart Sisters, two really clever singers and dancers, who do an up-to-date turn; Dancing Doyle, who has no equal in his line; McMahon and Chappelle, in a new sketch that is very amusing; Raymond Teal, in singing and talking; Leah Russell, in the latest songs of the day, and Lew Palmer, in imitations, also the kinetograph in new views.

Avenue—Continuous Vaudeville.

THIS week's continuous vaudeville at the Avenue family theater will be headed by Mme. Adelaide Herrmann, the beautiful queen of magic, widow of Herrmann the Great. Mme. Herrmann, in addition to inheriting many of the mystifying tricks from her famous husband, has added a number of her own, including beautiful and startling illusions which she presents on a scale of grandeur never before attempted in vaudeville. Manager Harry Davis will, as usual, offer a refined vaudeville acts by some of the most notable stars of the profession. Among them may be mentioned LeRoy and Clayton, comedians, whose work has gained for them a world-wide reputation; Miss Bertie Fowler, the merry maid of monologue, who made quite a hit at the Avenue earlier in the season; Johnston and Dean, Harrigan, the tramp juggler; the beautiful Tobin sisters, the Clan Johnstone troupe, Maj. Albert Johnstone, the Musical Johnstons, the Yamanato brothers, Evans and St. John, Ed Foster and his trick dog, the Nice Twins and others. A feature at the Avenue this week will be a series of moving pictures depicting the daily life of an American fireman.

Academy—"The City Club."

THE City Club Burlesquers comes to the Academy this week. The opening portion of the bill is a representation, with all new scenery and costumes, entitled "On Board the City Club." The cast is a fine one and is headed by Miss Etta Gilbert, who in the title role, the humor of the author, Mr. Robert Fulton, finds apt appreciation. The olio follows with Greeve and Green, musical experts par excellence; Miss Rose Carlin, singer of character songs; Hawthorne and Burt, Dutch comedians, who devote their time and talents to murdering the king's English, and "Conversationing" in general. The three Lane sisters are singers and dancers; Reid and Gilbert, travesty artists of extraordinary merit, with a brand new farce, and several others.

Julia Marlowe Coming.

MISS JULIA MARLOWE will bring her great New York success of the season, "The Cavalier," to the Alvin theater next week. Miss Marlowe is said to have in the role of Charlotte Durand, the southern spy-heroine, the most complex character of the many that have taxed her great genius, and the acclaim with which her interpretation has been received by critical New York is sufficient to indicate how brilliantly the artiste has triumphed. The company includes Frank Worthing, Edgar L. Davenport, Clarence Handysides, William Lewers, Kate Lester, Nella Webb, Olive Oliver, Gwendolyn Valentine, Katherine Wilson and others. Seat sale Thursday.

"Resurrection."

WHAT will unquestionably be the most pretentious offering the management of the Grand Opera house has ever made will be the presentation on an elaborate scale of the dramatization of Count Leo Tolstoy's powerful novel, "Resurrection," which is just now the sensation in all the European countries, and has recently become the talk of New York city, where it is now running to crowded houses at the Victoria theater, with Blanche Walsh and Joseph Haworth in the star parts. The date of its premiere at the Grand is Monday afternoon, March 23. The cast embraces a larger number of players than any production heretofore made at this house, and will enlist, in addition to the full strength of the stock company, a number of players from New York. The advance sale of seats will open at the box office of the Grand Thursday morning, March 19.

Fadette Orchestra Coming.

UNDOUBTEDLY the engagement of the famous Fadettes Womans' Orchestra at the Avenue theater will be one of the most artistic local vaudeville ever known. This great organization of soloists scored a real triumph at the Pittsburgh Exposition last fall. There will be concerts afternoons and evening during the engagement, and already many applications for seats have been received by Manager Davis, who is also in receipt of letters of congratulation on his enterprise in making it possible for the people of Pittsburgh to hear the famous Fadettes at popular prices.

In the Zoo.

They stood in front of the elephants watching two big animals moving restlessly about. The man was of aldermanic proportions, of generous girth, well fed apparently, and also well satisfied with himself. The boy was a little bit of a chap, who clung to his father's hand quite desperately. It was evident that the boy was enjoying his first visit to the zoo. His questions were many. The last one he asked in the elephant house was:

"Daddy, do you think that elephant is as heavy as you?"

Amateur Gardener—Do you know that your chickens come over into my yard?

Neighbor—I supposed that they did, for I have lost a lot lately.

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VIOLA ALLEN'S ORIGINAL VERSION OF HALL CAINE'S GREAT PLAY
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Come When You Please, Stay as Long as You Like.
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DUQUESNE Monday Eve'g, Mar. 16 Week Commencing
ALL STAR RAYS' VAUDEVILLARS
JOHNNY EMMA
THE RAYS
of "A Hot Old Time" fame, presenting their one act farce,
CASEY THE FIREMAN
MADAME AVERY
STRAKOSCH
Celebrated Operatic
PRIMA DONNA
MATHEWS & HARRIS
RAYMOND TEAL
LEAH RUSSELL
LEW PALMER
3 MACARTE SISTERS
DANCING DOYLE
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AND THE KINETOGRAPH.
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FROM THIS DATE THERE WILL BE 5 MATINEES EACH WEEK—EVERY DAY BUT MONDAY
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Only 2 weeks more ice sport.
THIS WEEK! THIS WEEK!!
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V E R S U S
BANKERS of Pittsburgh Western Penna. Champions.
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Get seats now. Big demand.
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WEEK STARTING Monday, March 16.
Here they are all in one Big Loop, FOXY GRANDPA, HAPPY HOOLIGAN, ALPHONSE and GASTON, MRS. KATZENJAMMER, in the musical festival
LOOPING THE LOOP
Bright and Breezy. Funny Comedians. Pretty Girls. Handsome Costumes.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Next Week—Wm. Bonelli and Rose Stahl, Presenting Janice Meredith.

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THE FUNNY SHOW YOU ALL KNOW
Extra Bar. Mat. Tues., St. Patrick's Day.
THE COMICAL CARTOON COMEDY OF THE CENTURY.
NEW FACES, NEW STUNTS, NEW SCENES
Next Week—Lottie Williams in "ONLY A SHOP GIRL."

ALVIN NIXON & ZIMMERMAN Owners and Managers. THIS WEEK MATS. WED. AND SAT.
MARY MANNERING
Under the Management of Frank McKee. Presenting for the first time in Pittsburgh.
HER LATEST AND GREATEST SUCCESS
The brilliant comedy of present-day social life.
THE STUBBORNNESS OF GERALDINE
By CLYDE FITCH.
"A Triumph of Merriment and Wholesome Sentiment."
ALL NEXT WEEK—ONLY MATINEE SATUEDAY.
JULIA MARLOWE
In Geo. W. Cable's Southern Romance.
"THE CAVALIER."
PRICES 50c to $2.00. SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY.

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WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 16.
The Best Known and Known as the Best!
The City Club Burlesquers
THE LEADER.
The Pioneer of Frivolous Fashion, Presenting
2—JOLLY CONCEITS—2
"ON BOARD THE CITY CLUB"
And "THE GARDEN OF FOLLY."

BAXTER EMINENT SCOTCH SOLOIST
AT CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL
Finest Independent Musical Attraction Visiting Pittsburgh This Season
THURSDAY EVENING, Mar. 26

This Week's Theater Programs

If You Go to the Theater in Pittsburgh, You Will See One of These.

Alvin—Mary Mannering.

ONE of the most important engagements of the entire season at the Alvin will be that of Mary Mannering in "The Stubbornness of Geraldine," beginning tomorrow evening. The charming young actress, whose "Janice Meredith" established her so firmly as a favorite with Pittsburgh play goers, will be seen this year in the role of an American girl of today instead of a colonial coquette. Her new play, which was one of the most pronounced successes of the New York theatrical season, was written especially for Miss Mannering by Clyde Fitch. It is said to be amusing, pure and wholesome comedy, free from problems and intended only for entertainment. In the play Miss Mannering will impersonate an American girl whose hand is sued for by a Hungarian nobleman. With the exception of the first act, which has been pronounced the most realistic picture of life on shipboard ever presented, all the scenes are laid in New York, and all the characters, with the exception of an English nobleman, the Hungarian lover and a girl from Butte, Mon., are people who could be duplicated in scores of blocks on Fifth avenue. Like all the Fitch comedies it deals with the social world. Mr. McKee has secured a strong company for Miss Mannering's support. Her leading man is Arthur Byron, who was conspicuous for several years in John Drew's company, and will be a star himself next season. The cast includes: Amy Ricard, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, Anita Rothe, Rosa Cooke, John G. Saville and H. Hassard-Short.

Grand—"The Christian."

MANAGER DAVIS' players are particularly fortunate in the repertoire of dramas selected by the indefatigable Pittsburgh manager. He stops at nothing to secure the best things in the theatrical market regardless of monetary outlay. An evidence of this is shown in the bill this week, when Viola Allen's version of Hall Caine's great play, "The Christian," will be given. When "The Christian" was given at the Grand last year it set a new record for large attendance, playing to a succession of crowded houses for 36 consecutive performances. In the length of its run it surpassed any other play produced at this house, with the exception of the Pantomime. Those who have read the story and have been interested in the impetuous, fascinating Glory Quayle, the religious John Storm, the enigmatical Heralio Drake, the suave Arch-Deacon Wealthy, the kind-hearted Mrs. Callender, the unfortunate Polly and the host of others who have peopled Mr. Caine's tale, will be eager to see their prototypes on the stage again. The play as Mr. Caine has written it differs somewhat from the book. Mr. Ingersoll will repeat his fine impersonation of John Storm, while Miss Taylor will have her first opportunity in the role of Glory Quayle. "The Christian" presents a powerful vehicle for both the leading people. The effective story, the heart-interest, the spirited situations and the elaborate scenic environment presents an altogether pleasant prospect for a week of unusual entertainment at the Grand.

Empire—"Looping the Loop."

THE Empire theater will present for one week, beginning tomorrow night the latest in musical farce comedies, "Looping the Loop." The new picture musical farce comedy deals with characters well-known to everybody. The comic pictures of the pictorial newspapers that have struck the popular fancy by their comic situations. In "Looping the Loop" all the characters are acted by a company of clever, suitable character comedians selected with good judgment to play the pictorial characters closely in every detail, so that the audience is on friendly terms with each character from the first entrance. The characters are played so real and put through so many rapid comical complications that the interest of the audience in their picture favorites is held fast to the end. A chorus of pretty girls handsomely costumed and various colored light effects gives the comedy a brilliancy and dash that makes the show a rattling fun production.

Bijou—"Happy Hooligan."

THERE will be fun galore at the Bijou this week, for "Happy Hooligan" will be there, funny and tuneful as ever, with a chorus of as pretty girls and good singers as have been seen in this city. This piece was at the Bijou last season and made a decided hit. "Happy Hooligan" was written by Frank Dumont, the minstrel, and for his theme he took the cartoons made famous by Fred Opper in metropolitan papers and strung them together with a sort of story. The piece is beautifully staged, as are most of the Gus Hill productions. Ross Snow, in the title role, is one of the funniest fellows to be found before the footlights. He makes an ideal tramp and his very appearance on the stage calls forth rounds of laughter and applause. He is supported by a good company. In the cast are Ross Snow, William Halliday, Paul Quinn, Frank Otto, Bella Darling, Maggie Weston, and Maude Powell.

MADAME LANKOW'S NEW METHOD OF TONE BUILDING

A Happy Family of Aspiring Artists Who Gather In a New York Studio.

By SOPHIE IRENE LOEB.

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.

TO reap applause and have honors heaped upon him, the singer must first please the ear and reach the heart of his hearers. To impart the sensations of joy and sorrow is the aim of the vocalist. In the present stage of advancement and specialization, few except the initiated stop to consider the method and the labor through which this result is brought about. What mechanism is employed and who is the director.

From the old Italian methods down to the present day there have been variations in the work of voice-building, but no distinct method. All have been along the same lines until Madame Anna Lankow in her "Science of the Art of Singing," published by Breitkopf and Haertel, brought a new epoch in the vocal world. After fifteen years of continual training of voices in Europe, she devoted four years in creating her system, which she founds on the principles of the old Bolognese method (now entirely lost) claiming that the cavities of the head, pharynx and breast are the human sounding boards, in which the vibrations of the vocal bands are formed into tones with all their varying colors. Madame Lankow defines vocal art as the art of using these sounding boards, mastery of which enables the singer to develop his individual artistic talents.

The Principle and Method.

The fundamental principle of her theory is that all voices have an equal chance and that the method acts on these voices alike. Madame Lankow seems to share the opinion of Professor Iffert that the male and female head registers are identical, that both must be developed first and transformed in each to the mixed voice to be utilized for "psychic sound modulations." She has gone a little further in vocal theory and develops the principle of a distinct fourth, or flageolet

MRS. JENNIE K. GORDON.

register, which was known by some old Italian schools but not thoroughly exploited. The character of these tones is of a high, flute-like quality without any special metalic sound, furthermore they possess for more beauty and carrying power than forced-up head tones. This opinion is proved to be correct in the case of Alma Webster Powell, the celebrated coloratura-soprano, a pupil of Madame Lankow's, in whose voice the unison has come of itself. Miss Powell is at present touring abroad with Eugenio de Pirani, the composer-pianist, who for his efforts in behalf of German musical art in Italy received a decoration from the German emperor and another from the late King Humbert of Italy.

Madame Lankow makes an important step in advance of the work of her predecessors, in that she educates the voice in smoothness and "flexibility in rest," and simply allows the natural easy tendency of the voice to predominate, starting at first with light piano tones, with the least possible physical effort. She does not demand from the pupil long, sustained and spun-out tones, but treats this phase of the work only when a sure tonal attack has been acquired. To quote A. Campi, the Viennese critic, in Neue Musikalische Presse:

How to Do It.

"The practice of exercises from the upper to the lower regions of the voice, a special attention to minor passages, a sparing and gentle treatment of the voices, the smooth formation of tones through pianissimo parlando singing, by sure support in the head, the speech exercises which result in the free and flexible tongue and underjaw muscles, the varying of a connected and lightly-thrown off tones opposed to the hard work of the last exercises which are to be sung with f..l voice to strengthen the vocal bands—all of these points strongly and forcibly set forth stamp the work of Madame Lankow as the most important acquisition in this branch of modern literature."

A visit to the studio of Madame in New York is a rare treat. Here one hears the high soprano, mezzo, contralto, bass and tenor voices, all nearing the height of cultivation under one and the same treatment, and when sometimes Madame has them exercise in unison the effect is marvelous, as the ensemble sounds like one voice, which alone proves excellent placing. Several of these pupils, who have studied abroad with Marchesi, have returned to the metropolis to work with Madame Lankow.

In this studio earnestness with untiring effort seem to be the keynote of success, and so conscientiously do pupils and teacher work together that they are apparently one happy family. In fact, it appears to the visitor as though a mother were eagerly attentive to the requirements of her children. It seems the task, though laborious to the brightest, draws them together and Madame is much loved by her pupils.

Some Prominent Pupils.

A little fun occasionally creeps out, often at madame's expense (for she is still somewhat strange to American mannerisms), yet nevertheless she is not loath to break the serious moment and join in the merrymaking. Among the pupils at present at work, who will soon be heard of in the musical world are: Miss Marie Ahlers, who has a high soprano voice of beautiful quality, and is one of the few who possess the fourth register; she expects to tour in comic opera. Miss Annah Doob, a dramatic soprano, who has a keen sense of interpretation. Miss Anna

Madame Anne Lankow.

SYLVESTER T. RITTER.

Granada, whose marked low range may be heard in this city on her concert tour.

Mme. Lankow has adopted as a special protege a young man, aged 20 years, who has taken the name of Edouard Lankow. He is the possessor of a remarkable bass voice, which has been pronounced by eminent critics as phenomenal at his age, and they predict a future for him. Mrs. Myron W. Stowell, the well-known vocalist of Pittsburgh, is spending the winter in study at the Lankow studio. Her voice is a light lyric soprano of pure quality, and will be heard in this city in the spring.

Mme. Lankow is assisted in the work by Mr. Sylvester T. Ritter and Mrs. Jennie K. Gordon. Mr. Adrian Freni was for years associated with madame both in Europe and New York, and is now in charge of the vocal department of the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, which has recently moved into its new structure in Dithridge street. Mr. Freni has been a lifelong, constant student of the voice and obtained his musical education in the same school with Van Rooy, the famous bass of the Metropolitan opera company, and is his compatriot.

Pittsburgh being one of the first cities in this country to adopt this new work of voice-building, indicates a stride toward advancement, and, together with other facilities for musical progress being established here at the present time, will tend to make this one of the leading musical centers of America.

A Corner in the Lankow Studio.

Venezuela's Immense Wealth in Her Coffee and Cocoa Forests.

Among the many sources of natural wealth in Venezuela, says an article in the March Pearson's, coffee is the crop which has most directly attracted the attention of the civilized world to Venezuela. The extreme crop of the country has been about 1,250,000 bags, though the volume has greatly decreased within the last few years. The crop's decadence is due to a number of causes, among them the competition of other countries, and war—everlasting war. The natives find it impossible to arrive at an accurate estimate of the present production, and for a reason of paramount importance. The industry is being absorbed by Germans who have organized it in such a way that exact information is not communicated to the outside world.

After coffee, cocoa is a crop that is one of the most promising, for the native product of Venezuela is the one best known. The present production is 400,000 bags, an output capable of indefinite expansion. The crop is one that is gathered all the year round, and there, are accordingly, no dull or unproductive seasons. The tree comes to maturity in about eight years.

If He Only Knew.

Prisoner—My lawyer is sick. I ask for a fortnight's delay.

Magistrate—Put your case off for a fortnight? Why, you rascal, you were caught with your hand in a gentleman's pocket! What could your lawyer say?

Prisoner—I also wish to know that.

Gray Horses.

As a rule, gray horses attain a greater age than those of any other color, but when old they are white.

JACK MUNROE AND MARY M'LANE

What the Pugilist Says About His Former Schoolmate in Butte.

JACK MUNROE, the miner pugilist, known to the public through his defeat of Jim Jeffries in a limited round bout in Butte, has a claim to fame other than his victory over the champion. He gave it out while in Boston, where he confessed that he was once a schoolmate of Mary MacLane, the eccentric genius from the town of smelters.

"Mary and I went to school together," he said. "She was queer then and, judging from her book, I should say queer now. I haven't seen much of her since she was in the short frock and pig tail stage of her career. I've been reading her book and while it is interesting, there is so much rot in it that this is nullified. I really think there's something queer about her."

"Is Butte really as bad a place as she describes it to be?"

"Well, I can't say its much better."

Munroe, while in Boston, rather surprised the sports of that city by his knowledge and love of books. He seemed to find more pleasure in books than in the company of sports, who had hard work understanding that kind of a boxer.

Those of the sporting fraternity who saw him incline to the belief that he picks Jeffries to win the fight with Corbett, but he will not say as much.

"I'm glad the match is made," he said, "but I don't want to give my opinion at this time. However I may feel toward Jeffries, Corbett is my friend and I don't want to hurt his feelings by anything I might say."

JACK MUNROE.

If this doesn't mean that he expects Corbett to be beaten, the ring followers would like a diagram explaining just what it does mean."

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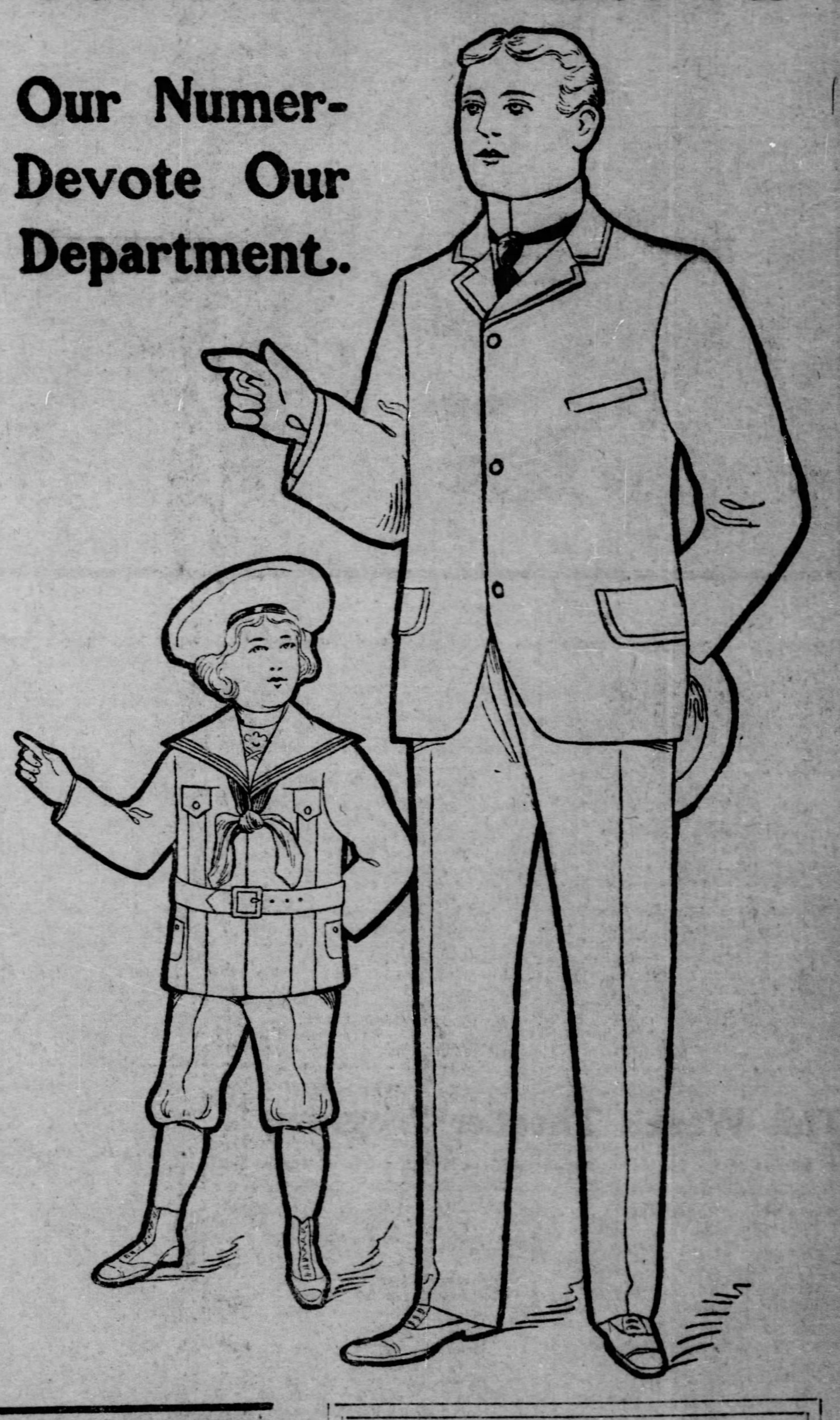


Watch the Papers For Our Souvenir Opening

This department is in charge of Mr. T. P. Howard, formerly of Kaufmann's Clothing Department, who after many years of experience as a Clothing Salesman and Buyer has learned that the people's want is high class clothing at a low CASH price.

Buying for Cash and selling for Cash is his motto and this enables us to fill the want. Mr. Howard has spent the last three or four weeks in the east getting the choicest and best manufacturers' goods at a low figure and you can get the benefit of his experience and ability by joining the throng who will place their Spring orders with us.

Our goods are arriving every day and already we have thousands of Dollars' worth of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing on our show counters.

Mr. Howard is making a specialty of Boys' Confirmation and Communion Suits, as you know he knows what you want on those occasions.

To the Public

This store will not change its "Liberal Policy of Credit" in the Furniture, Queensware and Carpet departments, but will extend to all on the same liberal terms for which it has been noted in the past—any purchases in these departments.

Watch for the Souvenir Opening

THE EDMUNDSON PERRINE Co.

635-637 SMITHFIELD STREET

Cash Clothing

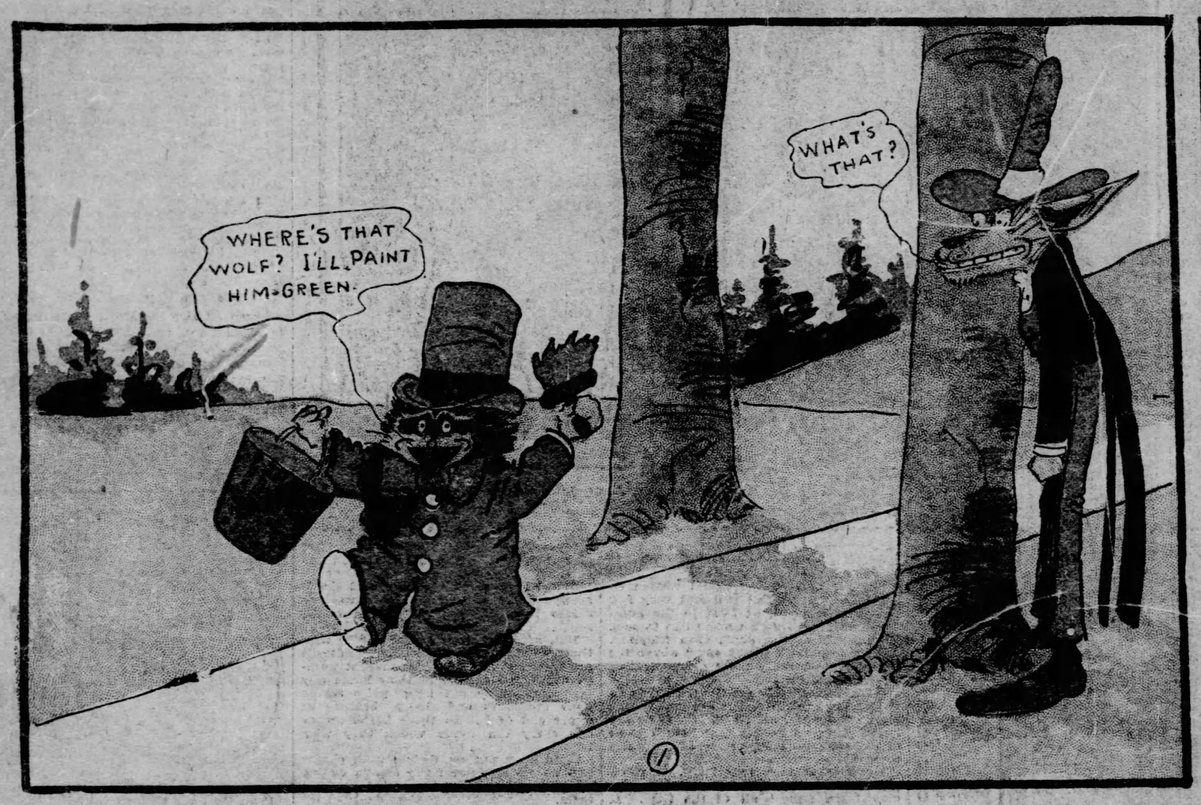
Our clothing department will be on a strictly cash basis, enabling us to sell better clothing for less money than our competitors. In a few days the public will have an opportunity to visit the finest clothing department in the two cities.

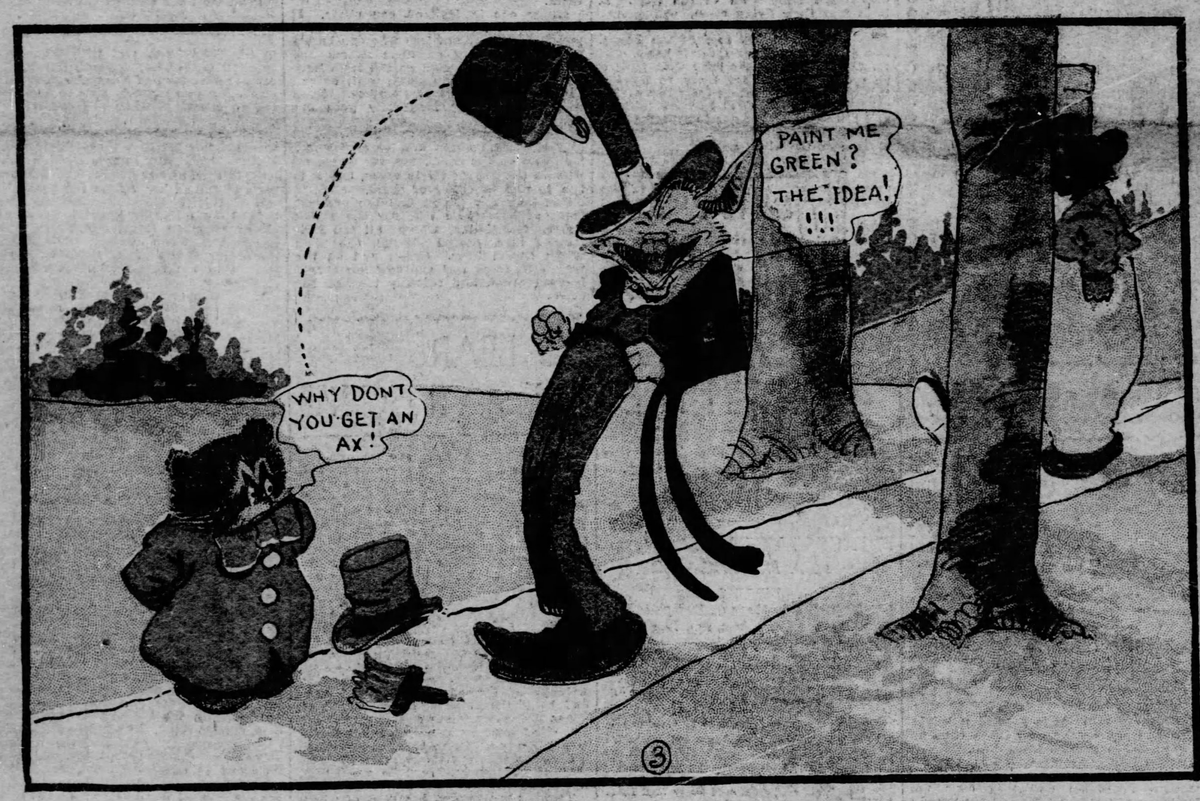
Watch for the Souvenir Opening

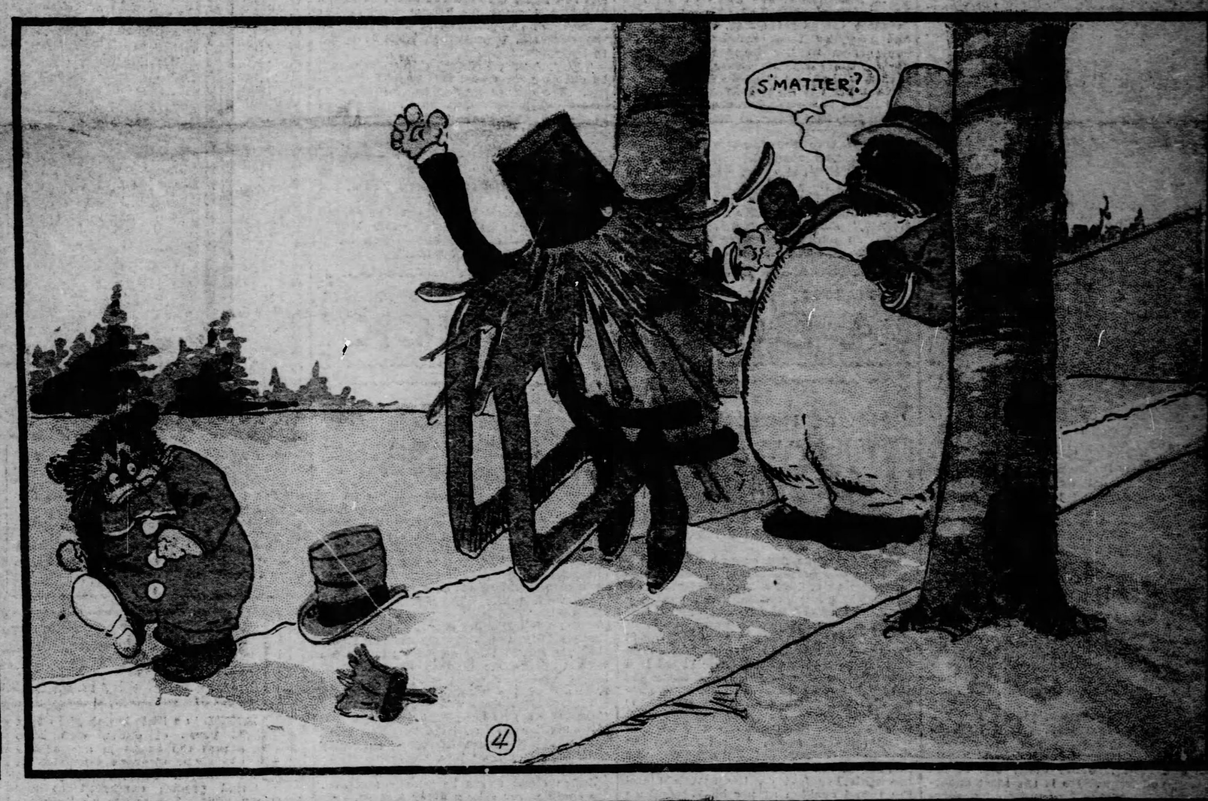
The Pittsburgh Courier

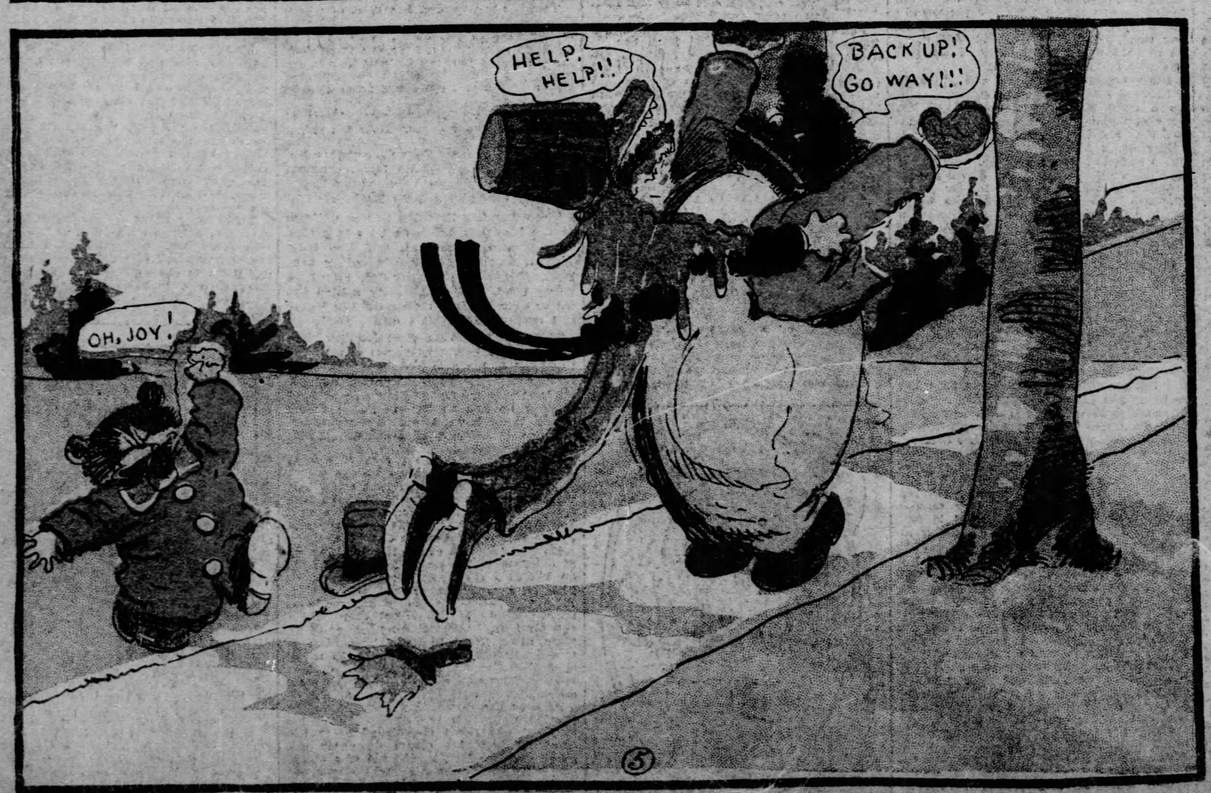
MARCH 15TH, 1924

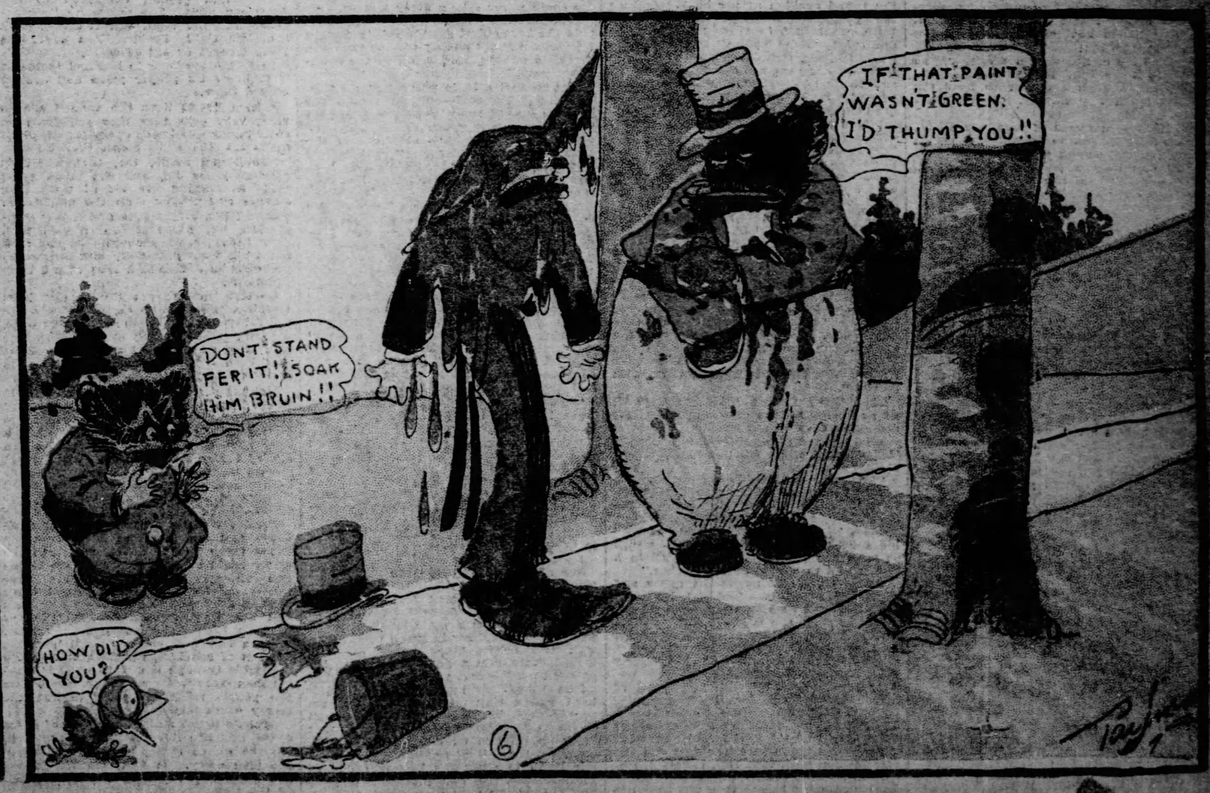
IT WAS ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN COON HOLLOW AND THE WOLF DID NOT GET BEAT UP!











An Entertaining Page for Gazette Young People

The Work She Did Best

By JENNIE DAVIS BURTON.

ALFARETTA MOORE came in from school and put down her books with a thump.

"Mother," she said, "Annie Miller has earned a bicycle by selling soap, and Susie Fellows has her watch from the Baking Powder Company that she has been working for, and now she is trying to get the chain."

"Cheap things, both of them, which will give no real satisfaction," Mrs. Moore responded; "and the soap and the baking powder were of so poor a quality that we could not use them, you remember. This thing of school girls going round among their friends and pestering them to buy goods of a cheap grade which they do not want for the sake of the prizes attaching is fast getting to be a nuisance, and I shall say 'No' to the next girl that comes, no matter what prize she has set her heart on."

"Oh, I hope not, for I want to sell something," said Alfaretta. "Not for a prize, either, but to earn some money. Lots of firms pay a cash commission to their agents, and of course, I would choose some useful article and see that it is of a reliable brand, so people should get their money's worth and want to buy from me again."

"Alfaretta Moore! Whatever put such an idea into your head?"

"It is so horrid to want everything and be able to get nothing," complained Alfaretta. "You know I had not a penny to buy a birthday gift for Kitsy, and I could not subscribe to the entertainment fund, and I am scuffing out the toes of my shoes now without another pair in sight. There are girls in my class who earn enough to clothe themselves, and I would a thousand times rather work than be kept pinching and scrimping forever. There is Ella Weeks who sells a dish-rest and makes as much as $2 a week sometimes, just by working odd hours, and Cordelia Allen peddles essences and spices, and Myrta Hazen is earning enough to pay for her music lessons by getting up a club for a magazine, and I am sure that I can do as well as any of them if you will let me try."

"Now, look here, Alfaretta, this canvassing business is altogether overdone and I will not have you think of anything of the kind; but if you choose to turn to and earn something for yourself by any straight, honest work—work that is wanted for itself, mind, not given as a favor—I shall not object."

Alfaretta saw the little wrinkle in her mother's forehead deepen as she glanced down at the shabby shoes. It was always an anxious question how the seven pairs of feet in the family were to be shod, for the Moores were poor people, with only one wage-earner to carry all the burden of their support. Alfaretta had visions of sharing it with him by-and-bye when she should be through school, but meanwhile, if she could provide a few small necessities for herself, what a help that would be. But girls of 14 who have lessons to do are not trained to much beyond helping about the house, and now as Alfaretta took stock of her forces, she was dismayed at finding their negative quality.

"People would never come crowding to buy my cookies or nutsticks, I make them so badly," she thought; "and I do not mend especially well, or make paper oranges or fish-scale flowers. Oh, dear! isn't there some one thing that I can do well? It is so much easier to think of those I cannot do. What was that you said, mother? 'Run into Mrs. Glow's and ask her to lend her skirt pattern?' Of course I will. Must I come right back?"

"Oh, stay for half an hour if you like," replied Mrs. Moore.

Now, it was the treat of Alfaretta's life to run into Mrs. Glow's beautiful home, and perhaps the wise mother made that errand to divert her daughter's thought from her own privations. It had that effect for the time. There was so much glass and china, enamel, hand-carving and gilt, such soft, rich colors in rugs and hangings, such a jumble of pictures and vases and jardiniers, cabinets and tables and shelves filled with the thousand-and-one trifles that make a wonderland of the modern home, that Alfaretta always felt as if she were stepping into a new world when she crossed the threshold. Yet there were cares in this very profusion of treasures as she was to discover.

"Come right in, Alfaretta," called Mrs. Glow, who was in dusting cap and apron and had a wheel table before her laden with bric-a-brac. "Dreadful to be found at such work at this hour of the day, is it not? But I had company to luncheon and callers through the afternoon, and all these things hidden in the alcove there with the curtains down. What would those people have thought of my housekeeping if they had known? It wears on my nerves to have things so, but what can I do?"

"Give me a dustcloth, please, and oh, may I do the dragon? I will be very particular."

"You must wrap a toothpick with cotton and pass it under every one of his scales, you know. He is the most exacting monster of the lot, and so treacherous to handle that I would not trust him in any hands but yours." It was not the first time that Alfaretta was enjoying the privilege of helping her neighbor, you see. "I have sent Freda to finish the bedrooms, though I expect to hear the globes crash any minute. There, what did I say!"

There was a sound of breakage above, and Alfaretta ran to investigate, bringback the comforting assurance——

"It was only a plain drinking glass, fortunately. She says she is through, but there are streaks on the mirror and she has not touched the chair legs or the drawer pulls, and the drapery of the dressing table is crooked, and she was cleaning the brush tray with the washrag."

"I am thankful it was no worse," sighed Mrs. Glow. "It might have been with one of my best damask towels. That girl is such a trial! She knows how to cook, but I might as well turn an elephant loose in the rest of the house as trust her with a brush or a broom. She cracked a tile in the hearth and broke an andiron last sweeping day. I tried to do all the light work myself for fear of other accidents."

"Poor Mrs. Glow!" said Alfaretta, laughing, but sympathetic.

"It is no joke, I assure you, for I see nothing ahead but the desperate alternative of putting away my pretty things or taking in a second girl, and I have a conviction that multiplying servants multiplies cares. Are we through already? And not a cup chipped or a crack anywhere! How thankful I would be to have a helper like you every sweeping day. I wonder that some bright young girl does not take up the care of bric-a-brac as a profession. There are so many housekeepers like myself who would be glad to give the work into trustworthy hands. The ordinary sweeping and dusting of furniture can be done quickly, but the careful handling of all this precious trumpery is a sore tax on time and patience that could be put to better use."

A sudden eagerness lighted Alfaretta's face.

"Oh," she cried, "am I bright enough, dear Mrs. Glow? Would you let me do it? Don't you think I am trustworthy?"

"You, child? Why, it would be the way out of my trouble. But have you the time, and would your mother spare you?"

"She does not need me at all since Emily and Lucy are large enough to help," declared Alfaretta, and then came a discussion of details that was interrupted by a ring. Mrs. Glow went to the door and came back smiling.

"It was an absurd child who wanted to sell me a corn cure 'wid a prize in every package, mum, and it's after thryin' for a kodak that I am, sure,' as if that was sufficient to produce the necessary corns. I am glad that I had the moral courage to refuse to buy, though not to refrain from giving a nickel to soften the disappointment. It is only a form of begging, after all."

Alfaretta felt her face growing red, and she was thankful for the prohibition which her mother placed upon her aspirations.

The next Friday she was up early and before school time had cleaned all the movable things from Mrs. Glow's rooms and prepared them for sweeping. An explanation to her teacher resulted in her excuse from the study hour which came just before noon—she had prepared her lessons the night before—and in the two hours this gave her she was able to settle the first floor in its accustomed order.

"I will give the finishing touches to the bedrooms after school if that will do," she promised on leaving.

"Oh, my dear child, they were not in the bargain, but if you will, I can go to the reading circle with a clear conscience," finished Mrs. Glow, who had given up her club work through the pressure of domestic duties.

"You do not know what a weight you have taken from my shoulders," she said, when she came into the perfect order of her home that afternoon. "This piece of silver is a poor equivalent from my point of view."

"Half a dollar, Mrs. Glow! If I have earned half of it——"

"My dear, Freda's breakages have averaged as much, and an expert in the car eof bric-a-brac is well worth ten cents an hour. I have found you another customer at that rate—my cousin who lives in the second block—and you are to go to her Wednesdays if you can make it suit."

"Oh, Mrs. Glow! How good you are!"

Alfaretta's spirits were light as air as she ran home through the dusk. To earn a dollar a week by honest work—what riches. She brushed past two girls on the sidewalk, then turned back to speak to them.

"Why, Annie, I should think you would be out on your wheel this beautiful evening. We cannot expect this weather to last much longer. I hope you succeeded in getting your chain, Susie, so you may feel safe with your watch."

"I have given up the chain because the old watch will not run," said Susie Fellows, petulantly. "It has been twice at the jeweler's, and father says I shall not take it again."

"And my wheel broke down the second time I had it out," said Annie Miller. "It will be one while before you catch me trying for another prize."

A DAY WITH MY DOLL

"GOOD MORNING."

"WILL YOU BE GOOD?"

"NOW WATCH ME."

"OH, I FORGOT."

A DOWNY CHICK

An Easter Story

By MARTHA YOUNG.

IT WAS the very next Easter after we had, all suddenly, all ten of us, grown too old for hunting Easter eggs, that Ted's mother brought him back to grandmother's so that we could all be together at Easter. Ted had another grandmother—think of that! Two grandmothers.

The rest of us felt enough responsibility with one grandmother. But Ted did not seem to feel at all weighed with his two. His other grandmother lived in a town, and when Ted was not with us and our grandmother he was living there.

All Easter morning we had listened for the carriage that was to bring Ted and his mother, and when we heard it a quarter of a mile away coming down the gravel hill we scampered all to the gate to meet Ted and his mother. And aunts ran to the gate, too, and our mothers, too. Because that was the way we did: when anybody came, we all ran to the gate to meet them. All but grandmother. She sat in her chair in the corner by the fire with her feet on the footstool and the round cushion at her back. And all the people who came, whoever they were, went first to grandmother's room and said: "How d'ye do?" to her. Sometimes bishops, sometimes generals, sometimes only the captain and the lieutenant, sometimes kinsfolk as it was today, but whoever it was, they went straight to grandmother's room.

While the servants were taking the carpetbags and the portmanteaus and the bonnet box out of the boot of the carriage Ted whispered to us that he had something to show us. He said that it was a gift to him, but that we could have it partly for ours, too.

"All of us can have it partly four ours?" asked Willy boy.

And Ted said "Yes, all of us."

So we were more than over-anxious to see what the gift could be. We followed Ted's mother to grandmother's room, and even before aunts could undo and take off her bonnet and unfasten her veil Ted was asking her for the white box, the small white box, his box. He stood by her chair and kept whispering in her ear, and bumping his head against aunt's elbows as they were trying to take off the bonnet and veil.

Then Ted's mother said: "Do, child, go and bring me the carpetbag. Let me see—the heavy woven one."

When she had opened it she handed Ted a small white box and said, "Now, child."

"Doc, who always like things done in order, began to whispe to us: "The arbor! Let's go to the honeysuckie arbor."

Amy, who always helped Doc out with his ordering of things, began to nudge us with her elbows as we were all in a bunch and to say: "Yes, the arbor."

We went, all of us, to the arbor and stood about Ted, who had seated himself on the round seat in the middle of the latticed arbor, the round seat that fitted around the vine-stalk of the honeysuckle that covered the arbor.

Ted held the box and said: "Yesterday I went to see some one of whom I am very fond, and mother is very fond of her, too, and I told her how last Easter we had all grown too old to hunt Easter eggs, and how after we had sung our carol we had been sent for to find what aunts called that queer hitching, and she was pleased with that idea, she said. She said she would send me something early Easter morning before we started for our Easter dinner here, and she did."

Ted began to untie the strings about the box. Ted looked up at us very solemnly as he often did. "Mother says she is a very lovely person, and she is. She is a maiden lady."

Now, that was something none of us had ever heard before. But it sounded very pleasant. The next oldest grandchild gave a gasp that we knew meant that she had suddenly thought back to something she had read in the books that she was always poring over. We looked at her and waited for her to speak.

"It sounds like King Arthur's table," she said. "The maidens have their hair flowing with ribbons across their brows, though they are quite grown; in books they are often sitting on old window seats with their hands clasped low on their knees, and they often sit sideways and look out of the windows."

We grandchildren who were girls liked that. If we had been each one alone, or if altogether we had been "playing like" we would have practiced sitting that way with hands clasped low.

"But the lady part?" suggested Judge.

Judge could never be wholly satisfied. He could never take a story just so.

"Ladies are oftenest—in books——" said the next oldest grandchild, "standing on castle turrets gazing out, or they are at castle gates giving bread to the clamoring poor."

Ted seemed a little puzzled at all this. "I think," he said—he had untied the string now—"I think it only means that she has never married. I think mother said that. But I have seen her at the gate giving hot ginger cakes that her old cook, Aunt Liz, had just happened to have baked to our soldier boys when they marched through."

Ted had told us before of the soldier boys as they marched through, that was the good of living part of the time in a town. In town there was something for the soldiers to march through. we were all very quiet for a little while; for Ted had told us that though they were all laughing and waving and cheering—they were ragged. Everybody in town who had any clothes or quilts to spare, or anything to eat had brought it out and given it to the soldier boys. Ted had told us that he had given to one his last Christmas red muffler that grandmother had knit for him, that it was not often right to give away gifts, but that it was right to give them when we gave them to our country.

We thought of all that, and it seemed to us very much in keeping with what the books held that the maiden lady should stand at the gate and give the soldiers hot ginger cakes. "And she sent you the box early this morning?" asked Judge.

"Yes. Very early," said Ted. "The gift is in the box."

He opened the box.

We all, all of us who were girls, cried "Oh!"

Ted deftly lifted out: A Downy Chick.

You would have thought he was real. He stood up on a little block of wood which was covered with green velvet, and with two bright black beady eyes he looked down into a half egg-shell at his yellow feet. His feet were made of match sticks wound with yellow thread. His head was a tiny round ball of cream zepher-wool, his body was a larger ball of the same cream zepher-wool. He was beautiful. When we had all admired it, then, we ran, all of us, into grandmother's room to show the Downy Chick to grandmother, to our mothers, and to aunts, they were all very much pleased. Aunts said: "Do see! We could make a Downy Chick."

Then Amy remembered what Ted said about never having married, and so she said: "Ah, aunts, perhaps you will be maiden ladies! A maiden lady gave this to Ted ——"

But aunts cried: "Impertinent children!"

For it seemed to us so beautiful, that idea of Amy's, that we had all cried in a breath "Oh!"

Our mothers all said: "Naughty children!"

Aunts blushed very red, we did not know why; unless it was with surprise at seeing the captain and the lieutenant hitching their horses at the hitching rack. We—that is, none of us ten grandchildren, had known that the captain and the lieutenant were coming to Easter dinner with us.

The Little Lad of 1903 in a Suit of Blue Crash.

GRETEL: A Little Hollander

By MABEL CRONISE JONES.

GRETEL in a little Dutch girl about 12 years of dnow, who lives across the ocean in one of the quaintest, cleanest countries in the world. She looks very prim and precise compared to our American girls. She wears no "pompadour," and her thick hair is drawn back into two tight braids. You never see them mussed or out of order.

In fact everything in Holland seems as if it knew its proper place and always stayed there.

Where Gretel lives the women are so very, very neat that they get down on their hands and knees every morning and scrub the side walks before their doors.

Gretel can scrub, too, though she is only 12 years old, and she takes great pride in making her bit of walk look cleaner and whiter than the neighbors'.

Gretel has bright eyes and a fair complexion, but her feet are covered with such heavy, clumsy shoes that she cannot walk very gracefully and she would probably be beaten in a race with a little American.

Gretel's parents are thrifty and hard working. She has no sister, but she has a brother, Hans. When Gretel was born, a pretty pink silk ball covered with lace was hung on the front door; when Hans was born a red silk ball covered with lace was hung out.

Holland does not seem to us very much like Venice, but there are many "water" streets in Holland, just as there are in Venice. The poor Hollanders have had a very hard time keeping the great ocean out of their country. Often when great storms come up and the ocean rises very high it seems almost as if Holland would be covered with water and all the people drowned.

Formerly there were many, many accidents and the huge dikes were often swept away by the ocean, and then the water could rush in and ruin the towns and villages. Now the people have learned to be very careful; great dikes of sand are made to keep the water back and the people watch carefully to see that no little holes come in the dike. Even a tiny hole can cause an immense amount of mischief, for the water begins to trickle through it and to wear it larger; then more water rushes in, and before the people realize it, they are at the mercy of th mighty ocean.

Gretel's house stands near one of these dikes, and she likes to watch it, and to see the waves trying their best to wear the dike away. In fact, the Hollanders are kept busy repairing the dikes much of the time.

Gretel thinks that he home is beautiful. I am not sure whether you would think so or not. It is painted a bright blue and the trunks of all the trees in the yard are painted blue, also.

Gretel is a busy little maiden, but she has some time for play, too. Her little wooden shoes go clattering over the walks as she romps with her playmates; she always wears a thick, queer cap on her head, so that if she should fall, or be accidentally struck by a stone or ball she will not be hurt.

Some times she goes to market to do errands for her mother. Then she rides on a little donkey and instead of her play cap she wears a great white bonnet that nearly hides her face.

Her dress is long and very full, and she wears a sort of kerchief across her shoulders pinned something like a shawl.

Gretel thinks that it is fun to go to market. She is young, but she is so trustworthy that her mother gives her some eggs and butter to take along to sell, and then she also gives her a list of the things which they need at home and which Gretel is to buy and bring back. Gretel rides down to the canal; there she finds many Dutch market women, who row themselves about in small boats and offer to sell her peaches, grapes, apples and almost anything she wants. Gretel knows just how much she ought to receive for her butter and eggs and just how much she should give for the things which her mother wants her to buy. She looks over the fruit carefully to make sure that it is sound and perfect, then she makes a very good bargain and rides away home on her donkey, quite delighted with herself.

Gretel carries a whip, but that is more for fun than for anything else, for she would not think of striking her beloved little donkey, although the lazy animal knows how good natured Gretel is and imposes upon her by crawling along at snail's pace.

Gretel rides home along the canal because she likes to watch the market women in their row boats; the boats are heavy and clumsy, but the Holland women are strong and manage them easily.

Here and there little bridges cross the canal and Gretel must go over one of these in order to reach her home.

Sometimes a milk cart passes her. It is rather different from our milk wagons, for this is just a tiny handcart drawn by a large, faithful dog. A woman walks beside it calling out: "Milk! Milk!"

Along the canal there are many windmills; these windmills help to keep the water where it belongs, for they pump the water from the land into the canals. You see the land is very low in Holland, lower than the ocean, which is just outside the dikes, and that is what makes all this trouble, for the water wants to run down into this lower ground.

Gretel gets hungry before she reaches home and she hopes that supper will be ready for her. The Holland women do not like stoves. You will find very few stoves in Holland, at least in the great kitchens. The Dutch women like to cook their meals over a great open fireplace. A long iron hook hangs down above the fireplace; sometimes there are several of these hooks.

Gretel's mother hangs the tea kettle on one of the hooks and the fire underneath makes the water soon boil. On the other hooks she puts kettles that hold a piece of meat for stewing, or some vegetables to be boiled.

The kitchen is a very large, cheerful, pleasant room. The family eat there and stay there almost all of the time. It is in fact their living room.

As Gretel gets near her home she notices a stork on the roof of the house. She often sees this bird, for it has a nest up there. Her father says that it is a sign of good luck for them to have a stork come and build on their house. So all the family are glad to have it there and are very careful not to frighten it.

It is standing on one leg now, and looking at Gretel as she rides slowly up on her donkey.

He is not afraid of Gretel for he has come to know her well. Just back of him the mother bird is sitting on the nest and cuddled under her are three tiny storks.

The father is guarding the nest for them, and he stands just like a sentinel, hardly moving for hours at a time, while he keeps a sharp lookout on all around.

Holland is so near the ocean and the storks are so fond of wading in water that they flock to Holland in great numbers.

Gretel likes to watch them, and she is always sorry when the cold weather drives them away for a while to the south.

But, after all, it is in the winter time that Gretel has the most fun. The canals are frozen over then. The market women cannot go around in their boats any more. So, they put long poles across their shoulders and hang baskets at either end of it. In these baskets they can carry the wares which they wish to sell.

Then they put on their strong skates and go up and down the canals calling out to people to come and buy from them.

Every one in Holland can skate. If you are ever there in the winter time you will see tiny children who can barely walk yet putting on their skates and learning to get around on the ice. Both Gretel and Hans can skate well; so can their father and their mother. Even their grandmother frequently goes out and skates, too.

The Hollanders are the best skaters in the world. There are ice chairs and ice boats on the canal, too, for strangers who do not know how to skate, and it is fun to ride in either of these.

Not long ago Gretel had the greatest treat of her whole life, for the young queen, Wilhelmina, whom all the Hollanders love, passed through the town where Gretel lives. Gretel had on her very best frock and she saw her dearly beloved queen and actually touched her dress.

KING WHO PLAYS BEAR WITH THE BABIES AT HOME

Famous Goings-On Behind the Scenes in the Royal Palace of Italy.

PRINCESS YOLANDA IS A LITTLE TERROR

His Majesty's Notions of Domestic Discipline Are Eccentric, and She Rules Him With a Rod of Iron—Queen Elena's Simple Tastes.

By CURTIS BROWN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

ROME, Feb. 27.—There isn't a royal family in Europe that gets so much simple, democratic, child-like fun out of life as the young king and queen of Italy and their two baby daughters.

Some of the true stories of the kingly "goings-on" when shielded from the inquisitive eyes of 35,000,000 subjects are likely to be rather surprising to good folk who picture monarchs breakfasting with their crowns on, and who fancy that princesses, even of the tenderest years, conduct themselves with overpowering dignity.

As a matter of fact, the lively Princess Yolanda, eldest child of the Italian king and queen, would be referred to as a "terror" if she were the offspring of a private family. But as she is a royal princess, it is merely said by those who surround her that she is "a little vivacious." She is now almost 21 months old, talks volubly partly in Italian and partly in English, and toddles on her fat legs, falling about like an India rubber ball.

Jealous of Malfalda.

Coming to dessert at lunch is her tiny royal highness' delight, which is accorded only when she has been good, but of late her pleasure is often spoiled by finding baby Malfalda in possession. This rouses her to the heights of passion, for, to

"Princess Yolanda Would Be Referred to As a Terror."

speak undiplomatically, she has no use for her little sister, who cannot play and who takes her place in her father's arms.

It doesn't speak well for family discipline that this is to the king the crowning moment, and every time it happens it is so irresistibly funny that he roars with laughter, catches his rebellious daughter in his arms and comforts her with sweets. The queen disapproves and thinks Yolanda's jealousy should not be aroused, but even she laughs, and, of course, after that can find no fault.

It is a cause of surprise to many of those who know him how little of a domestic disciplinarian King Victor is. In the army he is rigidness itself, while with his own family he is exactly the contrary. Yolanda does what she likes with him, and he is the slave of his wife. Queen Elena is devoted to her children; they are her chief topic of conversation, but she would like to see her eldest girl controlled a little more. Nevertheless, when she corrects her his majesty usually says: "Let her alone, Elena; she is only a baby."

There is one person, however, of whom the wee princess stands in awe, and that is her English governess, Miss Dickens, who promptly puts a stop to any willfulness, and she receives fervent love in return, which usually takes the form of sticky kisses and embraces from equally sticky hands.

"Baby," Miss Dickens says, "look at this spot on your dress. How did it get there?"

"Yolanda, always Yolanda, naughty Yolanda," is the invariable reply, crowned with a kiss.

Malfalda's Cold Bath.

The other day the king was in uniform at the luncheon table, as he was giving an audience afterward, and his little daughter was on his knees eating bonbons. Suddenly she chuckled, seized a finger bowl, and deliberately spilled the water over Malfalda, clapping her hands and crying, "Malfalda's cold bath!"

This was too much even for the king, who scolded her, whereupon she buried her head in his arm and howled. When taken away it was found that her father's uniform was one mass of tears and sugar, so that he had to change it. It seems that Yolanda has a cold bath every morning and is envious of Malfalda, whose bath is warmed.

Scarcely an American father spends more time in the nursery than the young king of Italy. He clings to his children with uncommon affection. Perhaps the feeling has been increased by the first five childless years of his marriage and by his yearning for a son and heir.

He has theories about the bringing up of children which he is trying faithfully on his own offspring. For instance, he believes in cold water and sun baths. Both the young princesses are made to sprawl naked in the direct rays of the sun for from half to three-quarters of an hour after their baths. The king is usually present, as he wishes to make sure that the room is kept to a certain temperature, and because he is the most successful in keeping Yolanda quiet.

At first the servants were supposed to preside over this ceremony, but his majesty undertook it himself after the day in which his eldest daughter got quietly on her feet, by the aid of a chair, and stole out of the door, which was not latched, into the corridor, when the maid's attention was absorbed by the crying Malfalda. Unfortunately, the king was just coming along the hall with a foreign visitor when they were met by the little, uncertain, naked figure which cried "Papa, papa!" King Victor picked her up and restored her to the nurse, and that day there were ructions in the royal nursery.

The little maid much objects to being still, and her father has to resort to some very unkinglike antics to keep her quiet. He usually ends by pretending to be a bear on the floor, and when this fails he gives her biscuits, much to the disgust of Miss Dickens, who holds that regular meals and nothing between are necessary to good health.

Yolanda's Mistake.

The king and queen go out nearly every afternoon, but are always in by dark for what they call the "children's hour." Tea and cakes are served in the snug boudoir of her majesty, the servants retire, the queen takes possession of the baby, and the king proceeds to play with Yolanda.

First she has her tea, and when her little inner man is full, she says, "Papa, papa, play," and literally throws herself on him. Once she was late, came in with a rush, and precipitated herself on the back of a man whom she saw in her father's accustomed place. He gave a gasp, turned to her a face she had never seen before, while the queen, horrified, was trying to reach her in time.

"Yolanda," said her mother, "say, I am sorry."

"I am not sorry, ugly man," lisped the little imp, "go away, go away!"

She was herself made to go away, and Queen Elena, crimson of face, could only hope that the visitor, a stiff old bachelor, did not understand the baby's way of speaking.

Elena Was Unpopular.

Queen Elena's homely tastes have had another effect, too. There is no doubt about it, she was unpopular when she came so unexpectedly to the throne. She was not so beautiful, stately and queenly as Queen Margherita; she came from the little one-horse principality of Montenegro, with a total population rather less than the city of Washington, D. C., whereas the proud Italians had yearned for a matrimonial alliance with one of the great powers; she was a Slav, educated

Baby Malfalda.
From the First Photograph of Her to Be Published.

in St. Petersburg, and with pronounced Russian tendencies, whereas the Italians are not over fond of Russia, and, furthermore, she was scarcely able to speak the Italian language when she came to the country as its crown princess.

The great ladies of Roman society, descendants of families that were princely before Montenegro was ever heard of, used to sniff at her openly, and make all sorts of fun of her behind her back.

But Queen Elena's simplicity was backed by a lot of shrewdness and a rather vigorous temper, and the result has been that she has not only captured the hearts of the poorer folk, but has at last won the battle with most of the aristocracy.

The queen is a most sympathetic and friendly sort of hostess, often taking her women visitors by the hand, sitting them beside her on a sofa and chatting about children and other domestic topics as eagerly as if she were not wearing, metaphorically, a crown. She is stanchly loyal to little Montenegro, and has even set apart a small room in the quirinal for a kitchen devoted solely to Montenegrin dishes. She imported two cooks from her fatherland and takes delight in preparing with their assistance native dishes, of which the king dutifully professes to be fond.

The Heir to the Throne.

Only one real shadow falls on the happy pair. The Salic law holds in Italy, so that if no boy comes to bless the young couple the king's cousin, the duke of Aosta, will succeed, and after him his eldest son, Prince Amadee, aged 5. This to the queen is gall and wormwood. The duchess of Aosta belongs to the proud Bourbon house, and did not make herself agreeable to the shy princess of Naples when she first came to Italy. The duchess had been led to suppose that the prince of Naples—as the Italian crown prince is called—would never marry, so that she and her son were, in the ordinary course of nature, sure to reign. The prince did marry, and consequently the Bourbon duchess disliked his Montenegrin bride, and made no effort to conceal it. Naturally, now that the princess is queen, she wants to have a son of her own, and, above all, does not want the child of the duchess to be king.

Notwithstanding this, the little Aosta boys, Amadee and Aymon, are charming children, and have a particular leaning toward their cousin, Princess Yolanda. They were in Rome not long ago, and the old garden of the quirinal rang with children's voices, for the first time in its history, as before the unity it was the summer palace of the popes, and only priestly voices were heard within its precincts. Later, of course, the present king ran there, but he was always alone and always silent.

There were great doings when the little Aosta princes were here, as the queen, who is as swift and graceful as a deer, ran tag and ball like a girl, and instructing them in the mysteries of fairly tales until their eyes were as big as saucers and they saw unnatural beings in every shadow.

Uncle Ned's Corner

Answers to Puzzles.

Beheaded Words—
A Anchovy.
1 A bridge.
2 N egress.
3 C lever.
4 H ideous.
5 O men.
6 V ice.
7 Y east.

B Elephant
1 E late.
2 L eaves.
3 E strange.
4 P ant.
5 H over.
6 A corn.
7 N arrow.
8 T rust.

Word Diamonds—

(A)
G
LEA
LARGO
GERMANY
AGATE
ONE
Y

(B)
C
CAT
COBRA
CARRAGE
TRACE
AGE
E

(C)
L
TAN
TUNED
LANTERN
NEEDY
DRY
N

(D)
K
CID
COBRA
KIPLING
DRIFT
ANT
G

Riddles.
1. A step farther.
2. One pours with rain, the other sighs with pain.
3. A halfpenny.
4. Because I make a far-thing present.

TEACHER (to class in history): "Now, who can tell me why Cornwallis surrendered to Washington?"

TOMMY: "I kin. 'Cause Washington sent him word dat if he didn't he'd lick dat stuffin' out of him, and Cornwallis knew Washington never lied."

SAMBO: "Meh honey, we se sitting under a cherry tree dat Geeg Washington made de emblem of truth. Swar dat you, hub, me an' dat no hatchet-face coon can cut asunder our affections."

LORD DEDBROKE: "You know we admire you American women immensely, but are rather prejudiced against your fathers."

MISS GOTHAM: "Ah, yes, your prejudice dates from the time Washington became Father of His Country!"

WILLIE: "Say, pa, didn't you say you'd be proud of me if I was like George Washington when he was a little boy?"

PAPA: "Yes; why do you ask?"

WILLIE: "Well, just take a look out at dem gate-posts, an' dep ask me who did it."

MRS. MONK: "I hope our daughter will have an entree into society when she grows up."

MR. MONK: "In this history I find that her grandfather was Powder-Monkey on the Constitution. That opens the Society of Colonial Dames to her."

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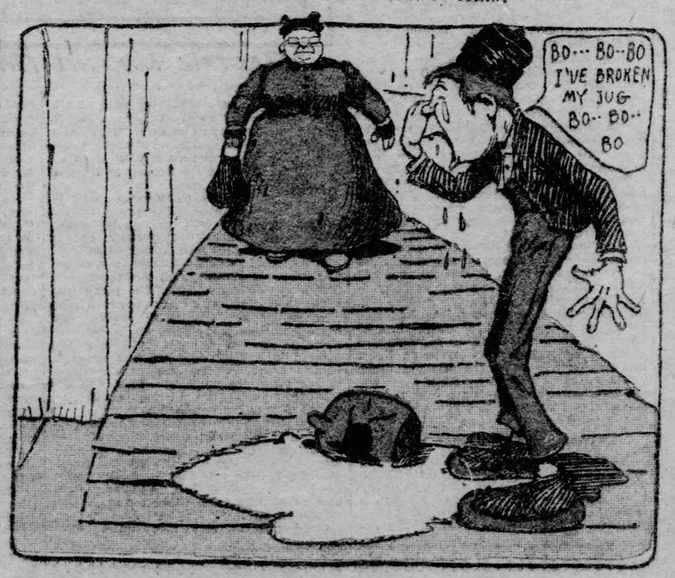
ORPHAN JOE.

"GEE! HERE COMES SCHMITZ, DE GROCER, WITH A JUG OF LASSES."

"OH, MR. SCHMITZ, I DIDN'T SEE YOU COMIN'."

"OH, DON'T HURT ME, I'M POOR ORPHAN JOE—I DIDN'T MEAN TO DO IT."

"GEE! IT'S A GOOD THING I WAS AN ORPHAN THAT TIME OR I'D A GOT A GOOD THUMPIN'."



"OH, GEE! HERE COMES HIS WIFE; I'LL GET BUSY WEEPIN'."

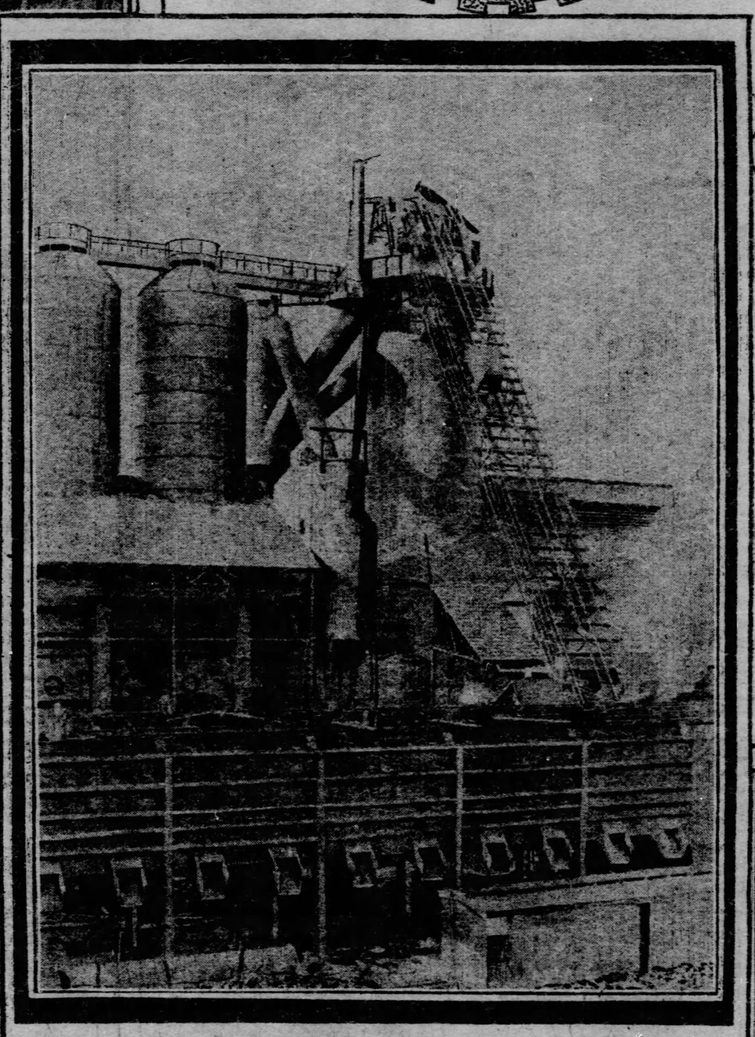
MRS. SCHMITZ: "THERE, MY POOR MOTHERLESS BOY—DON'T CRY. BUT GO BUY YOU ANOTHER ONE."

(Copyright, 1903, by T. C. McClure.)

Mechanical Marvels in the IRON INDUSTRY

By WALDON FAWCETT

RELOADING TOWER AT COAL AND ORE STORAGE PLANT.



BLAST FURNACE HOIST.

MORGAN— CAR DUMPING MACHINE.

A CERTAIN distinguished Englishman recently made the assertion that the progress of the United States, astonishing as it has been, has not reached the stage which it should have attained at the dawn of the twentieth century, save in one field of activity—the iron and steel industry. One of the members of the commission of English workingmen who recently visited this country to investigate labor conditions has declared that American artisans are not as fast workers as has been represented, but he makes a reservation in the case of the iron and steel industry, wherein he concedes that the workmen aided by powerful and ingenious time-saving and labor-saving machines are enabled to produce results that are well-nigh incredible.

Even the testimony of industrial rivals fails to convey an adequate idea of the position of importance lately assumed by the iron and steel industry as a result of its recent development, which is in turn to be attributed to the introduction of tireless mechanical giants with muscles of steel and arteries in which the life blood is steam or electricity or compressed air. Not only is the metal-working industry the backbone of American business life, the foundation stone on which rests our present prosperity, but it has rendered possible the "American invasion" of Europe and constitutes Uncle Sam's best weapon in the fierce struggle now in progress for the control of the world's markets.

Machinery's Seven Mile Boots.

As has been explained, the unparalleled pace at which the iron and steel industry advanced to its present position of superiority has been made possible by the creation of economic devices more numerous and more wonderful than those in any other zone of human endeavor, but the iron-monger bids fair to maintain his supremacy, for additions are being made almost daily to the already exhaustive category of automatic masterpieces. The inanimate toilers are now encountered at every step in the transformation of iron, from the time the ore is taken out of the ground until the finished iron and steel products are placed aboard the cars and ships which are to carry them to market; and the near future is expected to witness the culmination whereby manual labor will be entirely displaced and no human hand will touch the most useful of metals until it emerges from the modern industrial inferno as a rail, plate or bar.

The initial link in the chain of mechanical marvels from mine to market is the steam shovel, which is used in the famous "open pit" mines of the Lake Superior district to get out the ore. One of these large shovels, scooping up several tons at a time in its giant dipper, will fill an ordinary railroad car in less than two minutes.

The past few years have witnessed a surprising growth in the size and power of these steam shovels. Not very long ago the 55-ton shovel was the standard. Now the 95-ton machine is being extensively adopted, and it is expected that the future will witness the creation of yet heavier mechanical miners which will bring forth the precious ore even more rapidly—a highly desirable accomplishment in view of the limited season each year during which these mines may be satisfactorily operated.

Unloading Ships by Machine.

In removing the iron ore from cargo-carrying ships and placing it aboard the cars which are to convey it to the blast furnaces still more wonderful appliances are in use. The ingenious hoisting and conveying machinery whereby ore-laden buckets are propelled rapidly along diminutive elevated railroads and automatically dump their contents at any desired point was, when it was invented by an American engineer a few years since, the marvel of the civilized world, but now that slow-going European manufacturers are just beginning to adopt this novel time-saving system it is about to be displaced here in America by a still more wonderful device, known as an automatic unloader, equipped with great grab buckets which pick up the ore in their metal hands and carry it ashore without the employment of the great gangs of shovelers who had always to be employed to fill the buckets of the hoisting and conveying apparatus.

At the furnaces—the keys to the iron and steel industry—there are being introduced "car dumpers," which empty the contents of the largest railway car in less than a minute, and modifications of the hoisting and conveying apparatus already mentioned, for the purpose of unloading the arriving cars of ore without delay and later conveying the raw material as it is needed from the great stock piles to the capacious mouth of the furnace.

Even the feeding of the furnace—in the old days the most dangerous of duties—is now done mechanically. Cars of coke and ore and limestone climb an inclined railway on the outside of the great metal cauldron and pour their contents into the seething molten metal sea without human aid.

So likewise the casting of the "pigs," formerly a tedious, laborious and decidedly risky task, is now performed with neatness and dispatch by a machine which, after casting this "standard currency" of the iron trade, hurries it along on an endless chain and cooling the burning slabs en route, tumbles them directly into the cars which are to carry them to the steel plants.

A Giant's Arm.

In all branches of this most picturesque of industries there is extensive use for the great cantilever crane, also an American invention and the most admired of all modern time-annihilating adjuncts. Consisely described, this monarch of the transportation world consists of a gigantic cross-arm poised on a skeleton pedestal of fair height. The whole vast structure travels at a speed of hundreds of feet a minute up and down a steel track, but simultaneously loads aggregating several tons may be conveyed at high speed back and forth along the cross-arm, which is more than 200 feet in length and may be raised or lowered at will.

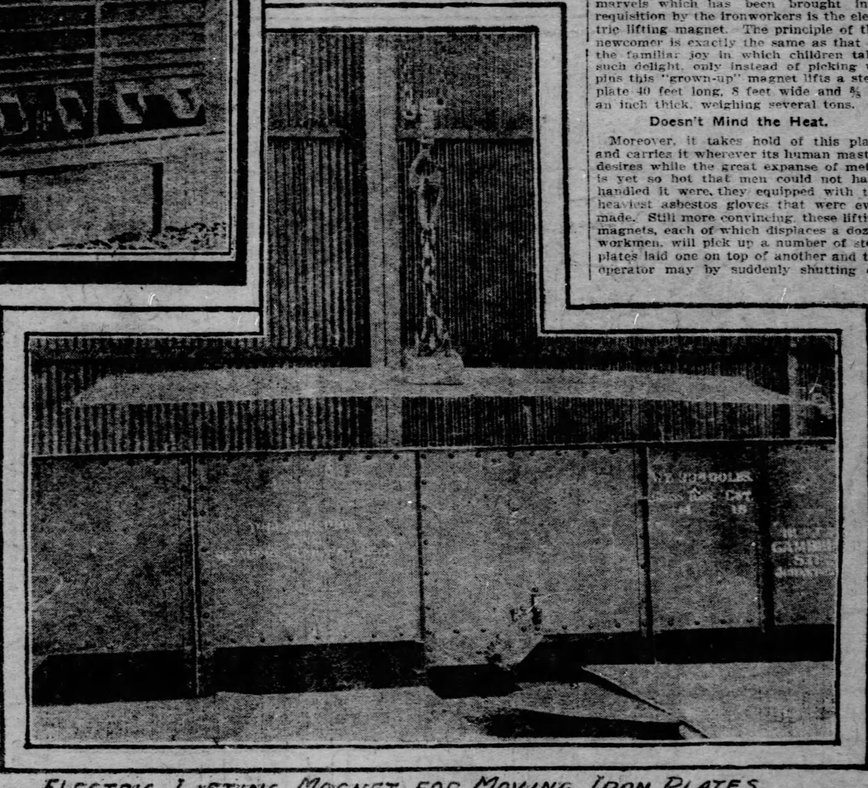
Other ponderous cranes, many of them powerful enough to pick up a locomotive as easily as though it were a wagon wheel, are adding to the speed with which the American iron and steel industry is forging to the front, for the United States may be truthfully denominated the home of the industrial crane.

The latest, and decidedly one of the greatest of the engineering and scientific marvels which has been brought into requisition by the ironworkers is the electric lifting magnet. The principle of the newcomer is exactly the same as that of the familiar toy in which children take such delight, only instead of picking up pins this "grown-up" magnet lifts a steel plate 40 feet long, 8 feet wide and 5/8 of an inch thick, weighing several tons.

Doesn't Mind the Heat.

Moreover, it takes hold of this plate and carries it wherever its human master desires while the great expanse of metal is yet so hot that men could not have handled it were they equipped with the heaviest asbestos gloves that were ever made. Still more convincing these lifting magnets, each of which displaces a dozen workmen, will pick up a number of steel plates laid one on top of another and the operator may by suddenly shutting off the electric current and quickly turning it on again actually drop a portion of his load without loosening the hold on the remainder.

Now that the American iron and steel manufacturer is bringing his manufacturing plants to perfection, he is turning his attention to methods of marketing his product, and in this field also many improvements have been introduced, notably the steel car. For rapidly loading and unloading metal many ingenious cranes and rope tramways have been introduced, and just to cite a representative instance it may be pointed out that long steel rails for railroad use, ever known as a most awkward commodity to handle, are now placed aboard ships by mechanical toilers which pick up at least half a dozen rails at a time and do the work for a fraction of the expense entailed were laborers employed as formerly.



ELECTRIC LIFTING MAGNET FOR MOVING IRON PLATES

BUTLER'S OLD-TIME OIL BOOM GETS A FRESH START

New Gushers Revive Memories of Days When the Fever Raged High.

TOWNS ROSE OVER NIGHT AND VANISHED AGAIN

Fabulous Sums Paid for Leases and Wells. While Riches Poured From Many Wells—History Repeating Itself.

By J. EDGAR LYONS.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

BUTLER, PA., March 14.—The widespread oil excitement that now prevails in Butler county in the new fourth sand and Speechley districts, Concord township, recalls the scenes of the early oil days, when this famous oil eld poured forth its wealth of petroleum in a way somewhat similar to the flow on Oil creek in Venango county. Glittering gold could not be more fascinating to lovers of the most exciting methods of gaining wealth than were the oil wells that started Butler county on its way to prosperity. Many a poor man was made rich, and thousands upon thousands of dollars were made and lost in this famous eld.

The first well drilled in Butler county was on Bear creek, three miles south of Parker, by Campbell & Lambing, in 1871, which was a great gusher. A large number of well-known operators lored holes on Bear creek, and no small number of good wells were struck. Joseph Overy, who founded the town of St. Joe, was among them. On the famous Donnelly 700-acre lease, offered in 1868 for $900, a large number of good-sized producers were struck. This was between 1871 and 1872, during which time the late John McKeown struck the "sucker rod belt," so called for its extreme narrowness, near Martinsburg. Two miles ahead, upon the line dividing the Jamison and Blaney farms, Demick & Co. finished a wild-cat well on April 17, 1872. This was the noted "Fanny Jane," which pumped 100 barrels and gave birth to Petrolia, which is located seven miles southwest of Parker, on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad. The "Fanny Jane" created great excitement. The moving mass began to arrive in May, and by July Petrolia had a population of 2,000. The town grew rapidly. Hotels, stores and offices lined the valley and dwellings crowned the hills. A narrow-gauge railroad, now the Pittsburgh & Western, was erected from Parker to Karns City, Millerstown, and ultimately to this city.

Decline of Petrolia.

A large number of good wells were struck around Petrolia, but as operations extended south the people began to flock to fresh fields, and Petrolia soon became the small town it is at present. For many years the place has been comparatively dead, but at present it is profiting by the renewed excitement. Liverymen, hotels and teamsters are all doing a good business. While Butler is only a short distance away from the center of the present developments, the effects of the boom can be felt at Petrolia. Dealers in oil well supplies and contractors are on the top shelf of prosperity, and are anticipating a revival of the days of the 100-foot excitement.

In the early days continual new strikes enhanced the great excitement, and people from throughout the entire country measured purses in the great struggle for territory. Hundreds of large wells were drilled and the frenzied cry during the war, "On to Richmond!" appeared in a new form, "On to Butler!" which was on the lips of everybody.

Gradually the excitement proceeded south. Fairview, situated two miles south of Petrolia, was in the midst of the great field. James Lambing's large gas well, a mile west, lighted and heated the entire town. A mile and a half south of this place, on a branch of Bear creek, the Cooper well originated Karns City in June, 1872. Like all other oil towns, it soon became a good-sized city. Stores, hotels, gambling dens and saloons sprung into existence as if by magic, and for several months it grew like the turnip Longfellow said "grew and it grew, and it grew all it was able;" but it had its days, and the place soon declined to what it is today—a small town of 400 or 500 inhabitants.

Rise of Karns City.

Many wells were drilled around Karns City in the '70s. S. D. Karns drilled a 100-barrel producer on the McClymonds farm, and on the same farm Cooper brothers struck several 200-barrel wells; but the largest producer of them all in this vicinity was drilled by A. J. Salisbury, which was a 500-barrel spouter, on the J. B. Campbell farm. A large number of good wells were drilled on the McClafferty farm, a mile southwest of Karns City; also, on the John Blaney farm, the Wallace farm and the Marshall. The Rob Roy well on the McClymonds farm produced 48,000 barrels of fourth-sand oil, while a dry hole was drilled 30 feet away. Col. Woodward, Mattison & McDonald, Tack & Moorhead and John Markham owned wells good for 3,000 to 4,000 barrels on this famous farm. A cloud of dry holes encompassed the May Marshall on the Wallace farm. The Hayville, on the Thomas Hays farm, had a brief run—a harvest of small strikes and dusters.

Down below Karns City a mile, on January 31, 1873, the first well, 150 barrels, was completed on the Moor and Hepler farm of 300 acres. Another, in February, strengthened the "belt line" theory, belief in which induced C. D. Angell, J. L. McKinney, Phillips Bros. and a number of others to form a company and test the tract. Their faith was recompensed by an array of a large number of spouters and the unfolding of the Angelica, on the Simon Barnhart farm. Shreve & Kingsley, on the Stewart farm a mile east, drilled a well which poured forth 140 barrels daily in April, 1873. The tide turned in that direction and Millerstown, a small hamlet on a side elevation in Donegal township, a mile east of the Shreve producer, was on everybody's lips, and the natives awakened one morning to find their little village invaded by the irrepressible oil men.

The Growth of Chicora.

For 60 years this little village was a settlement of a family called Barnharts, and the place prior to the excitement was known as Barnhart's Mills. Afterwards it was changed to Millerstown and then to Chicora, by which it is known today. It grew rapidly from a tiny village to a town of several thousands. Crowds came, properties changed hands, old houses were razed, and by July the ancient helmet was a modern oil town. McFarland & Co.'s well, producing 75 barrels, on the Thorn farm, a mile northeast of the town, the third in the district, fed the flame and the cry "on to Millerstown" was the shibboleth of the hour.

Dr. James, on the Barnhart farm, drilled the fourth well in the district, which flowed 80 barrels a day. Wyatt, Fertig & Hammond's large well flowed 1,000 barrels a day, while a large number of other wells in the district flowed from 1,000 to 2,000 barrels daily.

The Barnhart and Hemphill farms yielded McKinney Brothers of Titusville a large sum, the wells averaging 50 to 300 barrels month after month, while other farms did likewise. Land was rated by the hundreds of thousands of dollars and for many months Millerstown was in a high fever of excitement. The field produced 10,000 barrels a day at its prime. The town prospered for several years, but, like its sister towns, it gradually declined, though today it is a busy little place, with plenty of business. It has a population of about 1,500.

A mile and a half west of this place, at the Brick church, A. J. Irons drilled a well and started a hardware store that gave birth to Iron City, which passed away three years ago.

St. Joe, where 200 lots were sold in 30 days, and a beer tent was the first business stand, was the outcome of good wells on the Now: Mead, Boyd, Neff and Graham farms, four miles south. Three miles further dry holes blasted the budding hopes of Jeffersonville, while three miles south of Millerstown, on an elevated site, Buena Vista arose, prospered for a short time and then declined. The territory exhausted too rapidly for comfort, other points lured the floaters, hotels and stores soon stood empty and a fire sent three-fourths of the pretty little village up in smoke. Two miles west of this place the Hope Oil Company's Troutman well reported on March 22, 1876, was the largest strike since 1865, flowing 1,200 barrels a day. A number of other wells were drilled, which were good sized spouters, that aggregated a production of 9,000 barrels a day. Phillips Brothers paid $10,000 for the Starr farm and trebled their money within a year. William K. Vanderbilt's, well known as the Hawk Eye, was a 500-barreler, and dozens more swelled the excitement and production.

It is in this section of the country that the present excitement exists. The wild scramble for leases is almost unparalleled and the farmers are bargaining for unheard-of bonuses from leasers.

The prevailing price for leases near the wells range from $15 to $200 an acre, and some few leases and farms have been sold for amounts that appear fabulous.

The great excitement of the early days gradually proceeded southward. The next town that suddenly sprung into existence was Modoc, which is near the center of the present excitement. The well owned by the Devonian Oil Company, drilled recently, near Middletown, which started off at 250 barrels a day, is still holding out well and they are at present drilling a number of others on the same farm. T. M. Phillips is boring one on the Roderick farm, as a test, and a large number of others are being sunk on the different surrounding farms. The Devonian No. 1 has created a great flurry and premiums of leases are all the way from $3 to $20 an acre, according to the location, at a distance of from four to eight miles from the Devonian No. 1.

Excitement Again Runs High.

Between Middletown and West Sunbury the lease fever is at present just as virulent as it is near Devonian No. 1, every available lease being taken up at a premium averaging $3 an acre, and at a distance of seven miles west of the developments rentals are being paid at the rate of 50 cents to $1 an acre a month in order to hold the territory. Two miles northwest of Sunbury and seven miles from the developments an offer of $3 an acre for a block of 300 acres was refused a few days ago.

Modoc during the early days stood in the first row for mud. The voyager who, in the spring of 1878, accomplished the trip without exhausting himself or his stock of profanity was a marvel of Joblike patience. Twenty balloon structures were erected in May, and the town soon had a population of 500. The place was still growing when its advancement was checked by the drilling of several dry holes and a decided falling off in the production. In the autumn of 1874 a fire started in a clothing store and one-half of the town was missing at the dawn of the following morning. That was the last chapter in the history of Modoc, which is now but a memory.

Two miles south of Modoc the McClelland farm made an effort to outdo the Troutman. Phillips Bros. owned the largest wells. For one, the Stahl & Benedict No. 1, they paid $45,000. Many wells, good ones, were drilled, and for some months on this farm the excitement was at a high pitch.

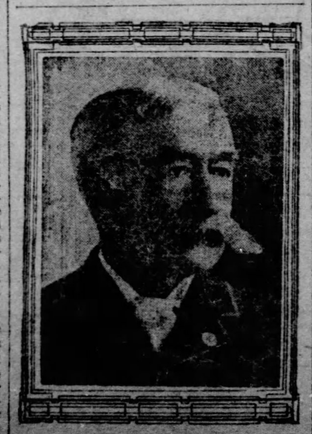
On August 24, 1872, three miles below Modoc, a well was drilled on the Jamison farm which flowed furiously. Unlike many others it suffered no injury by fire, although its derrick was burned to the ground. It flowed 3,000 barrels a day for a month, and in October it was sold for $36,000. Several other large wells were drilled which gave birth to Greece City. The first building in this town was a frame drug store erected in September. So fast did the place grow that in December it had a population of 800 people. Drinking dens drove a thriving trade to that place and three good sized hotels could not accommodate the crowd. A postoffice was opened on New Year's day. Two pipe lines conveyed the oil to Butler and East Brady, two telegraph lines handled the telegraph business, a church blossomed in the spring and a branch of the West Penn railroad was proposed. Greece City combined the muddiness and activity of Shaffer and Funkville on Oil creek with the ambition of Reno, located on the Allegheny river, between Franklin and Oil City.

Fifty wells were drilled in February, all of which were good producers, but the tide turned in several months afterwards, the bottom having dropped out of the territory when the Whitman farm, two miles south, was tested. Several dry holes were drilled on this tract of land and the town of Greene City wilted like a paper collar on a hot summer day. Houses were torn down or deserted and rigs were carted to Millerstown. In December the usual oil town fire took place, which destroyed three-fourths of the town and not an atom of the "city" is now visible.

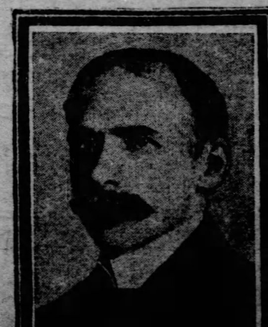
The Big Butler Field.

From Greece City the excitement extended 15 miles and the Butler oil field acknowledged no rival. The great Bradford district was about to outdo all competitors and leave the southern field away behind the procession, yet operators did not desist from their efforts to discover an outlet below Greece City and St. Joe. Two miles west of the county seat, Butler, Phillips Bros. opened the Baldridge pool, which produced largely. The old town of Butler, settled at the beginning of the 19th century, grew from a small hamlet into a borough and from a borough into a city with a population of from 12,000 to 15,000. Eastward pools of minor note were revealed. William K. Vanderbilt, whose 500-barreler on the Pontius farm, ushered in Buena Vista's short lived reign, drilled at Saxonburg. Along the West Penn railroad good-sized wells were struck, which encouraged quest. David Kirk entered the Great Belt City in the race and the country was punched full of holes. Large wells, one after another, were drilled. Evans City, Glade Run and a number of towns, which have long been but a memory, sprung into existence, and while the Butler field was steadily climbing to the front the Bradford region was sliding down hill.

From around the vicinity of the county seat operators made a dash for Thorn creek in 1884. Col. S. P. Armstrong, who leased a portion of the Marshall farm, six miles southwest of Butler, on Thorn creek, drilled several large wells and the excitement on the creek commenced.



COL. M. M. PRICE,
United States Consul General to Spain.



FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
United States Minister to Portugal.

Phillips Bros. immediately entered the region and commenced boring holes on the Bartlett farm, which adjoined the Marshall on the north. Their first well produced 500 barrels daily, and on drilling 10 feet deeper they struck a reservoir of oil, the well flowing 4,200 barrels on September 15.

The Phillips & Vanasdale's great flower on Oil creek has been eclipsed. The trade was almost paralyzed. Crude oil ran freely in ditches, brokers knew not which way to turn, and the growing promises of a healthy advance in prices were frost bitten.

Dreams of Avarice Come True.

After this a large number of other big producers were drilled, among them being the famous "Christie," which the owner refused to sell for $100,000. The Phillips' No. 3 flowed forth 400 barrels, Connors' No. 1, 3,700, and Phillips' No. 2, which flowed daily 2,500, were added to the string of large wells drilled in that vicinity. The price of oil declined rapidly, the bears pranced wildly and everybody was wondering whether Thorn creek had further surprises up its sleeve.

During this time Col. Armstrong, who had borrowed money to drill his first well, was working on his second. The sand was penetrated beneath the slate and the contractor pronounced the well dry, but Col. Armstrong thought not. He had it shot, after it again had been pronounced dry, and after prices had advanced, a rumbling sound was heard and in another moment a giant stream of oil poured forth six feet above the derrick, and saturated everything within a radius of 20 feet. The largest oil well in the history of petroleum had been struck, having flowed for several days 8,000 barrels. It dropped to 6,000 by December 1, and the next morning stopped altogether.

Produced a Million Dollars.

Col. Armstrong divided his lease into five-acre patches, sold them at $1,500 bonus and half of the oil, and quit Thorn creek in the following spring with over $1,000,000.

Fisher Bros. were the largest operators in the field. From the Marshall farm of 300 acres—worth $10 an acre for farming—they took $40,000 worth of the dark green fluid. Their largest well flowed 4,200 barrels on November 15th, when the total output of the field was 16,600, its highest flight.

A large number of other good sized wells were drilled by different parties, but there came a decline, and by May the production fell to 7,000 barrels and to 1,000 at the end of 1885. The sudden rise of the field made a large number of fortunes and its sudden collapse ruined many more.

From Thorn creek the great excitement spread to Wildwood, Allegheny county, thence to McDonald and throughout Washington county.

Among the operators in the fourth sand district at present are T. M. Phillips, the Devonian Oil Company, Theodore Barnsdale, Duffy Brothers, Matson Brothers, E. H. Jennings, Nichols & McGill and a large number of others.

The general direction of the present field is northeast and southeast, on a 45 degree line, and the probability that the line may extend from the Allegheny river across Butler county, makes the lease hunter dream of golden harvest, and stake his last cent on monthly rentals miles ahead of developments.

GO, WINTER!

By JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Go, winter! Go thy way! We want again
The twitter of the bluebird and the wren,
Leaves ever greener growing, and the shine
Of Summer's sun—not thine—
The sun, which mocks our need of warmth
and love,
And all the heartening fervencies thereof.
It scarce hath heat enough to warm our
thin,
Pathetic yearnings in.
So get thee from us! We are cold, Got wot
Even as thou art. We remember not

How blithe we hailed thy coming.
That was, oh,
Too long—too long ago!
Get from us utterly, Ho! Summer than
Shall spread her grasses where thy snows
have been
And thy last icy footprints melt and mold
in her first marigold.

A Free-Soil Question.

The Syracuse Standard credits to Judge C. G. Foster, the following anecdote, clipped for us by Etta Collins, Charles City, Iowa.

In the winter, before Lincoln was nominated for president he visited Kansas, and made speeches at Troy and Atchison. At the hotel in Atchison where he stayed, Gen. Stingfellow, John A. Martin and Judge Foster called upon him. In the course of the conversation Mr. Lincoln turned to Gen. Stringfellow, who played a prominent part in the effort to bring Kansas into the union as a slave state.

Gen. Stringfellow," he said, "you pro-slavery fellows gave us one reason why slavery should not be prohibited in Kansas that only the negro could break up the tough prairie sod. Now, I've broken hundreds of acres of prairie sod in my time, and the only question which remains to be decided is whether I am a white man or a negro."

PROGENCY OF "MANYWHERE."

From the Boston Post.

Our comments on the newly-coined word "manywhere" in yesterday's "All Sorts" have called forth from readers several word combinations, as follow:

Ed. All Sore:
What's the matter with "manymuch," or "many several"? STUDENT.
Cambridge.

Dear "All Sorts":
Is the word "anywhen" entitled to recognition? Q. REED.
Brighton.

All Sorts Editor:
How do you like my new word, "instantquickly"? F. E. L.
Charleston.

Dear Newt:
Please enter the word "muchenough" on your list FANNIE.
Chelsea.

AN ADJUSTABLE LUNATIC

By JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

"AN 'adjustable lunatic?' "

"Yes, sir, an adjustable lunatic, —you may know I don't make a business of insanity or I wouldn't be running at large here on the streets of the city."

It was on the morning of St. Patrick's day. I had been drifting aimlessly around the city for hours, tossed about by the restless tide of humanity that ebbed and flowed in true sea fashion at the Washington and Illinois street crossing. The few friends I had been fortunate enough to fall in with prior to the parade I had been unfortunate enough to lose in the flurry and excitement attending that event; and, brought to a sudden anchorage at the Bates house landing, I found myself at the mercy of a boundless throng that held not one familiar face. It was a literal jam at that juncture, and anxious and impatient as I was to break away, I was forced into a bondage which, though not exactly agreeable, was at least the source of an experience that will linger in my memory fresh and clear when every other feature of the day shall have faded.

I had been crowded into a position on a step of the stairway that gave me a lean upon the balustrade and placed my head and shoulders above the crowd; and although I comprehended the helplessness of my position, I was, in a manner, thankful for the opportunity it afforded me to study the unsuspecting subjects just below. As my hungry eyes went foraging about from face to face they fell upon the features of an individual so singularly abstracted in appearance and so apparently oblivious to his surroundings that I mentally congratulated him upon his enviable disposition.

He was a slender man, of 30 years, perhaps; not tall, but something over medium height; he had dark hair and eyes, with a complexion much too fair to correspond; was not richly dressed, but neatly, and in good taste.

Instinctively I wondered who and what he was; and my speculative fancy went to work and made a lawyer of him—then a minister—an artist—a musician—an actor—and a dancing master. Suddenly I found my stare returned with equal fervor, and tried to look away, but something held me. He was elbowing his way to where I stood, and smiling as he came.

"I don't know you," he said, when after an almost superhuman effort he had reached my side, to the discomfiture of a brace of mangy little bootblacks that occupied the step below—"I don't know you personally, but you look bored. I'm troubled with the same disease and want company—as the poet of the Sierras wails, 'How all alone a man may be in crowds!' " Something in the utterance made me offer him my hand.

He grasped it warmly. "It's curious," he said, "how friends are made and where true fellowship begins. Now we've known each other all our lives and never met before. What d've say?"

I smiled approval at the odd assertion. "But tell me," he continued, "what conclusion you have arrived at in your study of me; come, now, be frank—what do you make of me?"

Although I found myself considerably startled, I feigned composure and acknowledged that I had been speculating as to who and what he was, but found myself unable to define a special character.

"I thought so," he said. "No one ever reads my character—no one ever will. Why, I've had phrenologists groping around among my bumps by the hour to no purpose, and physiognomists driving themselves cross-eyed; but they never found it, and they never will. The very things of which I am capable they invariably place beyond my capacity; and, with like sageness, the very things I can't do they declare me to be a master hand at. But I like to worry them; it's fun for me. Why, old Fowler himself, here the other night, thumbed my head as methodically as a pie apple, and came within a mile of it! Some characters are readable enough, I'm willing to admit. Your face, for instance, is a bulletin-board to me, but you can't read mine, for I'm neither a doctor, lawyer, artist, actor, musician, nor anything else you may have in your mind. You might guess your way all through the dictionary and then not get it. It's simply an impossibility, that's all."

I laughed uneasily, for although amused at the quaint humor of his language, a nervous fluttering of the eyes and a spasmodic twitching of the corners of his mouth made me think his manner merely an affectation. But I was interested, and as his conversation seemed to invite the interrogation, I flatly asked him to indulge my curiosity and tell me what he was.

"Wait till the crowd thins, and maybe I will. In the meantime here's a cigar and here's a light—as Mr. Quilp playfully remarks to Tom Scott—'Smoke away, you dog you!' "

"Well, you're a character," said I, dubiously.

"Yes," he replied, "but you can't tell what kind, and I can tell you the very trade you work at."

I smiled incredulously.

"Now don't look lofty and assume a professional air, for you're a mechanic, and a sign painter at that."

Although he spoke with little courtesy of address, there was a subtle something in his eye that drew me magnet-like and held me. I was silent.

"Want to know how I became aware of that fact?" he went on, with a quick, sharp glance at my bewildered face. "There's nothing wonderful about my knowing that; I've had my eye on you for two hours, and you stare at every signboard you pass, worse than a country jake; and once or twice I saw you stop and study carefully some fresh design, or some new style of letter. You're a stranger here in the city, too. Want to know how I can tell? Because you walk like you were actually going some place; but I notice that you never get there, for continually crossing and recrossing streets, and back-tracking past show windows, and congratulating yourself, doubtless, upon the thorough business air of your reflection in the plate glass. Come, we can get through now; let's walk."

I followed him unhesitatingly. To say that I was simply curious would be too mild; I was fascinated, and to that degree I actually fastened on his arm, and clung there till we had quite escaped the crowd. "I like you, some way," he said, "but you're too impulsive; you let your fancy get away with your better judgment. Now, you don't know me, and I'm even pondering whether to frankly unbosom to you, or give you the slip; and I'll not leave the proposition to you to decide, for I know you'd say 'unbosom;' so I'll think about it quietly for awhile yet and give you an unbiased verdict."

We walked on in silence for the distance, perhaps, of half a dozen blocks, turning and angling about till we came upon an open stairway in an old unpainted brick building, where my strange companion seemed to pause mechanically. "Do you live here?" I asked.

"I stay here," he replied, "for I don't call it living to be fastened up in this old sepulchre. I like it well enough at night, for then I feast and fatten on the gloom and glower that infest it; but in the normal atmosphere of day my own room looks repellent, and I only visit it, as now, out of sheer desperation."

If I had at first been mystified with this curious being, I was by this time thoroughly bewildered. The more I studied him the more at a loss I was to fathom him; and as I stood staring blankly in his face, he exclaimed almost derisively: "You give it up, don't you?"

I nodded.

"Well," he continued, "that's a good sign, and I've concluded to 'unbosom'—I'm an adjustable lunatic."

"An adjustable lunatic" I repeated, blankly. And after the remarkable proposition that ushers in the story, he continued smiling:

"Don't be alarmed, now, for I'm glad to assure you of the fact that I'm as harmless as a baby butterfly. Nobody knows I'm crazy, nobody ever dreams of such a thing—and why? Because the faculty is adjustable, don't you see, and self-controlling. I never allow it to interfere with business matters, and only let it on at leisure intervals for the amusement it affords me in the pleasurable break it makes in the monotony of a matter-of-fact existence. I'm off duty today —in fact, I've been off duty for a week; or, to be franker still, I lost my situation 10 days ago, and I've been humoring this propensity in the meanwhile; and now, if you're inclined to go up to my room with me—the windows are both raised, you see, and you can call for help should occasion require; people are constantly passing—if you feel inclined, I say, to go up with me, I'll do my best to entertain you. I like you, as I said before, and you can trust me, I assure you. Come."

If I were to attempt a description of the feelings that possessed me as I followed my strange acquaintance up the stairway, I should fail as utterly as one who would attempt to portray the experience of lying in a nine-days' trance, so I leave the reader's fancy to befriend me, and hasten on to more tangible matters.

We paused at the first landing, my companion unlocking a door on the right, and handing me the key with the remark: "You may feel safer with it. And don't be frightened," he continued, "when I open the door, for it always whines like somebody had stepped on its knob," and I laughed at the odd figure as he threw the door open and motioned me to enter.

It was a queer apartment, filled with a jumbled array of old chairs and stands; old trunks, a lounge, and a stack of odd-shaped packages. A frowsy carpet thrown over the floor like a blanket, and a candle box spittoon with a broken lamp chimney in it. A little swinging shelf of dusty books, with a railroad map pasted just above it. A narrow table with a telegraph instrument attached, and wires like ivy vines running all about the walls; and scattered around the instrument was an endless array of zinc and copper scraps, and bits of brass, spiral springs and queer-shaped little tools. A flute propped up one window, and near it, on another stand, a cornet and an old guitar; a pencil sketch—all finished, and a stuffed glove with a pencil in its fingers lying on it; a spirit lamp, a lump of beeswax and a hundred other odds and ends, betokening the presence of some mechanical, musical, scientific genius.

"It's a bachelor's room," said the host, noting my inquisitive air. "It's a bachelor's room, so you'll expect no apologies. Sit down when you're through with the industrial, and turn your attention to the art department."

I followed the direction of his hand, and my eyes fell upon a painted face of such inflatable sweetness and beauty I was fairly dazed. It was not an earthly form, at least in coloring, for the features seemed to glow with beatific light. The eyes were large, dark and dewy, thrown upward with a longing look, and filled with such intensity of tenderness one could but sigh to see them. The hair, swept negligently back, fell down the gleaming shoulders like a silken robe, and nestled in its glossy waves the ears peeped shyly out like lily blooms. The lips were parted with an utterance that one could almost hear, and weep because the blessed voice was mute. The hands were folded on a crumpled letter and pressed close against the heart, and a curl of golden hair was coiled around the fingers.

"Is it a creation of the fancy?" I asked.

"Well, yes," he answered, with a dreamy drawl, "I call it fancy, when in a normal state; but now," he continued, in a fairer tone, "I will designate it as a portrait." And oh, so sad, so hopeless and despairing was the utterance, it seemed to well up from the fountain of his heart like a spray of purest sorrow.

"Who painted it?" I asked.

"Who painted it?" he repeated, drowsily—"who painted it? Oh, no; I mustn't tell you that; for if I answered you with 'Raphael,' you'd say, 'Ah, no! the paint's too fresh for that,' and he's been dead for ages.' 'Who painted it?' No, no, I mustn't tell you that!"

"But are you not an artist?—I see an easel in the corner there, and here's a mauistick lying on the mantel."

"I an artist? Why, man, what ails you? I told you not 10 minutes since that I was an adjustable lunatic; and don't you see I am? You can't mislead me or throw me off my guard. When it comes to reason or solid logic, don't you find me there? And here again, to show the clearness of my judgment, I remove the cause of our little dissension, and our friendly equanimity is restored—" and he turned the picture to the wall.

I could but smile at the gravity and adroitness of his language and demeanor.

"There," said he, smiling in return; "your face is brighter than the day outside; let's change the topic. Do you like music?"

"Passionately," I responded. "Will you play?"

"No; I will sing."

He took the guitar from the table, and, with a prelude wilder than the "Witches' Dance," he sang a song he called "The Dream of Death," a grievously sad song, so full of minor tones and wailing words, the burden of it still lingers in my ears:

O gentle death, bow down and sip
The soul that lingers on my lip;
O gentle death, bow down and keep
Eternal vigil o'er my sleep;
For I am weary and would rest
Forever on your loving breast.

His voice, as plaintive as a dove's, went trailing through the rondel like weariness itself; and when at last it died away in one long quaver of ecstatic melody, though I felt within my heart an echoing of grief

"Too sweetly sad to name as pain,"

I broke the silence following to remind him of his having told me he was not a musician.

"Only a novice," he responded. "One may twang a lute and yet not be a troubadour. By the way," he broke off abruptly, "is that expression original with me, or have I picked it up in some old book of rhyme? Oh, yes! How do you like poetry?"

He sprang to his feet as he spoke, and without awaiting an answer to his query went diving about in a huge waste basket standing near the table.

"It's a thing I dislike to acknowledge," he went on, "but I don't mind telling you. The fact is, I'm a follower of Wegg and sometimes 'drop into poetry—as a friend,' you understand; and if you'll 'lend me your ears,' I'll give you a specimen of my versification."

He had drawn up a roll of paper from the debris of the basket, and unrolling it with a flourish, and a mock-heroic air of inspiration, he read as follows:

A fantasy that came to me
As wild and wantonly designed
As ever any dream might be
Unraveled from a madman's mind.—
A tangle-work of tissue wrought
By cunning of the spider-brain,
And woven, in an hour of pain,
To trap the giddy flies of thought——

He paused, and with a look of almost wild entreaty he pleaded: "You understand it, don't you?" and he checked me.

I nodded hesitatingly.

"Why certainly you do. The meaning's the plainest thing in it. What's your idea of its meaning? Tell me! Why don't you tell me!"

"Read it again that I may note it carefully."

He repeated it.

"Why," said I, "it appears to me to be the introduction to a poem written under peculiar circumstances, and containing, perhaps, some strange ideas that the author would excuse for the reason of their coming in the way they did."

"Right!" he exclaimed, joyously; "and now if you'll give me your most critical attention, and promise not to interrupt, I'll read the poem entire."

"Go on," I said, for I was far more eager to listen than I would have him know.

"And will you excuse any little wildness of gesture or expression that I may see fit to introduce in the rendition?"

"Certainly," said I, "certainly; go on!"

"And you won't interrupt or get excited? Light another cigar, and here's a chair to throw your feet across. Now, unbutton your coat and lean back. Are you thoroughly comfortable?"

"Thoroughly," said I, impatiently, "a thousand thoroughlies."

"All right," he said; "I'm glad to hear you say it; but before I proceed I desire to call your attention to the fact that this poem is a literary orphan—a foundling, you understand?"

"I understand; go on."

And with a manner all too wild to be described he read, or rather recited, the following monstrosity of rhyme:

I stood beneath a summer moon
All swollen to uncanny glish,
And hanging, like the sun at noon,
Above the center of the earth;
But with a sad and sallow light,
As it had sickened of the night
And fallen in a pallid swoon.
Around me I could hear the rush
Of sullen winds, and feel the whirr
Of unseen wings aped me hush
Like phantoms round a sepulchre;
And, like a carpeting of plush,
A lawn unrolled beneath my feet,
Bespangled o'er with flowers as sweet
To look upon as those that nod
Within the garden-fields of God,
But odorless as those that blow
In ashes in the shades below.

And on my hearing fell a storm
Of gusty music, sadder yet
Than every whimper of regret
That sobbing utterance could form,
And packed with scraps of sound that seemed,
Torn out of tunes that demons dreamed,
And pitched to such a piercing key,
It stabbed the ear with agony;
And when at last it lulled and died,
I stood aghast and terrified.
I shuddered and I shut my eyes,
And still could see, and feel aware
Some mystic presence waited there;
And staring, with a dazed surprise,
I saw a creature so divine
That never bubble thought of mine
May reproduce to inner sight
So fair a vision of delight.

A syllable of dew that drips
From out a lily's laughing lips
Could not be sweeter than the word
I listened to, yet never heard.—
For, oh, the woman hiding there
Within the shadow of her hair,
Spake to me in an undertone
So delicate, my soul alone
But understood it as a moan
Of some weak melody of wind
A heavenward breeze had left behind.

A tracery of trees, grotesque
Against the sky, behind her seen,
Like shapeless shapes of arabesque
Wrought in an Oriental screen;
And tall, unseen and sinuesque
She loomed before it—e'en as though
The spirit-hand of Angelo
Had chiselled her to life complete,
With chips of moonshine round her feet.

And I grew jealous of the dusk,
To see it deftly touch her face,
As lover-like, with fond embrace,
It folded round her like a husk;
But when the glitter of her hand,
Like wand of fairy, beckoned me,
My eyes grew blurred and dull and dim—
My vision failed—I could not see—
I could not stir—I could not stand,
Till, quivering in every limb,
I flung me prone, as though to swim
The tide of grass whose waves of green
Went rolling ocean-wide between
My helpless shipwrecked heart and her
Who claimed me for a worshiper.

And writhing thus in my despair,
I heard a weird, unearthly sound,
That seemed to lift me from the ground
And hold me floating in the air.
I looked, and lo! I saw her bow
Above a harp within her hands;
A crown of blossoms bound her brow,
And on her harp were twisted strands
Of silken starlight, rippling o'er
With music never heard before
By mortal ears; and, at the strain,
I felt my spirit snap its chain
And break away,—and I could see
It as it turned and fled from me
To greet its mistress, where she smiled
To see the phantom dancing wild
And wizard-like before the spell
Her rhythmic fingers knew so well.

I sat throughout it all as though under the strange influence of an eastern drug. My fancy was so wrought upon I only saw the reader mistily, and clothed, as it were, in a bedraggled costume of the orient. My mind seemed idle—steeped in drowse and languor, and yet peopled with a thousand shadowy fancies that came trooping from chaotic hiding places, and mingling in a revelry of such riotous extravagance it seemed a holiday of selfish thought.

I shook my head, I rubbed my eyes, arose bewildered, and sat down again; arose again and walked across the room. My strange companion following every motion with an intensity of gaze almost unnatural.

"You fail to comprehend it?" he queried.

I shook my head.

"You can almost grasp it, can't you?"

"Yes," I answered.

"But not quite?"

"Not quite."

"Does it worry you?"

"Yes."

"Think it will cling to you, and fret you, vex you, haunt you?"

"I know it will."

"Think you'll ever fully comprehend it?"

"I can't say," I replied, thoughtfully. "Perhaps I may in time. Will you allow me to copy it?"

"What do you want with it?"

"I want to study it," I replied.

"And you're sure you don't understand it, and it worries you, and frets you, and vexes you, and haunts you? Good! I'll read you the final clause now; that may throw a light of some kind on it," and, opening the scroll, again he read:

What is it? Who will rightly guess
If it be ought but nothingness
That dribbles from a wayward pen
To spatter in the eyes of men?
What matter? I will call it mine
And I will take the changeling home
And bathe its face with morning shine,
And comb it with a golden comb
Till every tangled tress of rhyme
Will falter be than summer-time:
And I will nurse it on my knee,
And dandle it beyond the clasp
Of hands that grip and hands that grasp,
Through life and all eternity!

"Now what do you think of it?" he asked with a savageness that startled me.

"I am more at sea than ever," I replied.

"Well, I wish you a prosperous voyage! Here's the poem; I've another copy. 'Read and reflect,' as the railroad poster says, but don't you publish it—at least while I'm alive, for I've no thirst for literary fame—I only write for home use; but you're a good fellow, and I like you for all your weak points, and I trust the confidence I repose will not be disregarded. Come!"

He had opened the door and was holding out his hand for the key.

I gave it to him and followed out mechanically. He left the door ajar and followed to the bottom of the stairs.

"And now if you'll pardon me," he said, "I've say goodby to you here; I've some packing to do and ought to be at it."

"Why, you're not going to leave the city?" I asked.

"Well, no, not today; but the jig's up with me here, and it's only a question of time—I can't hold out much longer—as our rural friend remarks, 'Money matters is mighty scarce;' and if I don't pull out shortly I'll have to 'fold my tent like the Bedouin and silently plagiarize away!' "

"If I could be of any assistance to you—" I began, but he checked me abruptly with, "Oh, no, I don't require it, I assure you; I've two dollars to your one, doubtless. Thank you just the same, and goodby. Here's my card; it's not my name, however, but it'll answer; I'll not see you again, though you should live to be as bald as a brickyard, for, my dear young friend, I'm going away. Goodby, and may all good things overtake you!"

He gripped my hand like a vise, and turning quickly, went skipping up the stairway two steps at a time.

"Goodby!" I called to him, sorrowfully; then turned reluctantly away, examining the card he had given me, which, to my astonishment, was not his card at all, but a railroad ticket entitling the bearer to a ride from Danville, Ill., to York, Pa.; this fact I remember quite distinctly, as I read it over and over, revolving in my mind the impression that this was but another instance of his eccentricity, or perhaps a trick by which I might be victimized in some undreamed-of way. But upon second thought I concluded it to be simply a mistake, and so turned back and called him to the window above and explained.

He came down and begged my pardon for the trouble he had given me, took the ticket, thanked me, and said goodby again.

"But," said I, "you haven't given me your real card in exchange."

"Oh, no matter!" he said smilingly. "Call me Smith, Jones or Robinson, it's all the same. Goodby, and don't forget your old friend and well-wisher, the Adjustable Lunatic." And even thus he vanished from sight forever.

The remainder of the day and half of the night I spent in studious contemplation of the curious composition, but without arriving at any tangible conclusion. I am still engaged with my investigation. Sometimes the meaning seems almost within my mental grasp; but, balancing, adjusting and comparing its many curious bearings I find my judgment persistently at fault. It has puzzled and bewildered me for weeks. No line of it but canters through my brain like a fractious nightmare; no syllable but fastens on my fancy like a leech, and sucks away the life-blood of my every thought. I am troubled, worried, fretted, vexed and haunted; and I write this now in the earnest hope that wiser minds may have an opportunity of making it a subject of investigation, and because one week ago today my eyes fell upon the following special telegram to the Indianapolis Journal:

PERU, IND., April 12.—An unknown man committed suicide in the eastward-bound train on the Wabash road, just below Waverly, at about 11 o'clock this morning. He had in his possession, besides the revolver with which he shot himself, a ticket from Danville, Illinois, to York, Pennsylvania, a gold watch, $10 in money, a small valise, and some letters and other papers which indicated his name to be George S. Clofting.

He was shot twice in the region of the heart, and his revolver showed that between the first and last shots two cartridges missed fire.

And So The Colonel Died

Greed for Pirate Gold Got Him Into a Blood-Curdling Predicament From Which There Was No Escape but Death, but Colonel Blowhard, Being a Martyr to Eternal Truth, Pursued His Story to the Bitter End.

THE TAIL END OF A TALL TALE. *By OLIVER THUMM*

"WE crept along the perilous ledge, clinging to the face of the steep cliff like flies," said Col. Blowhard, as he drained his foaming mug and lighted his pipe anew.

"Every moment we expected to lose our foothold and be dashed to death on the sharp, surf-pounded rocks 200 feet below. Suddenly my companion, the reformed ex-pirate, stopped with an exclamation that jarred chunks of the ledge out of place.

"'————————!

————————!' said he in a hearse whisper.

(Note:—It is to be regretted that so much of the reformed ex-pirate's picturesque conversation, as repeated by the veracious colonel, must be represented by dashes.)

"'What is the matter?' I gasped in alarm.

"'Matter!' he replied. 'Why, blast my mizzenmast topsail, the ———— sons of ———— landlubbers have moved the ———— cave!'

"It was only too true! There on the face of the cliff were the rude marks by which we were to locate the famous cave of the pirates, but the cave itself was gone. Suddenly I noticed some freshly broken edges on the ledge and stooped hastily down.

"'Look!' I cried. 'Here is where they have lowered it down the side of the cliff. You can see where it has scratched the face of the rock all the way down to the ledge about 50 feet below us.'

"'————————!

————————!' said the reformed ex-pirate as he, too, examined the marks and saw that I was right.

"'Well I suppose the game's up,' I said. 'I don't see what we can do.'

"'Why, shiver my toplights, mate!' said he. 'You don't mean to port the ———— helm now, do you? Why, ————

————————! We've got to climb down this ———— cliff, that's all. Belay and avast there, matey, reef in close and tack after me!'

"With that he swung himself down over the ledge and there was nothing for me to do but follow him. It was an awful climb. Holding on with our hands, teeth and toes, to almost imperceptible knobs and crevices, we made our way slowly down toward the lower ledge. We had almost reached it when, 'Zing!' came a bullet that barely missed my ear and flattened itself out on the rocks.

"'————!!' screamed the reformed ex-pirate. 'Drop for it, matey! ————'

"He let go and dropped 10 feet down to the ledge, landing on his feet like a cat, and then suddenly disappeared, though by the shreds of violent conversation and the crisp, burning smell of the air that floated up to me I knew that he was still there. The 'spat!' of half a dozen more bullets decided me, and I also dropped, trusting to chance. I lit on my feet on a ledge, which had such a strong inward tilt that it threw me, head first, into a roomy cave that we could not see from above. The reformed ex-pirate caught me as I fell inward, and began to dance a hornpipe, pointing to the rocks below as he did so. There, where they had just landed from a rowboat, were about half dozen of the desperate pirate crew to which my friend had once belonged, and they were wild with rage at their failure to bring us down with their trusty small arms.

"'————! ————! ————! ————!

————!' screamed the chief of the pirates, shaking his fist at the reformed ex-pirate.

"'————! ————! ————!

————!' screamed the reformed ex-pirate, shaking his fist at the chief of the pirates.

"Without another word my friend led the way into the interior of the cave, where we sat down, and, in the dim light of a binnacle lamp, studied over the worn old parchment map that he took from the pocket of his pea jacket. Aided by this map we soon located a spot on the floor of the cave where we began to dig in the loose earth.

"'Why, shatter my maintopmast-studding sail-boom, matey!' chuckled my friend, as he made the dirt fly. 'It's as easy as scuttling a ——— scow! We can hold this ———, ——— place till Davy Jones gets his ——— locker full, but we don't need to. Tomorrow the United States gunboat Oshkosh puts in here for water, and these ——— third-rate pirates will melt away like plum duff in the fo'castle, while we go on board with our treasure! Why, ———, matey, we are rich men!'

"A moment more and we struck something hard! It was a teakwood box, with a rusty iron ring in the top! We lifted out the box, tore off the lid with a marlin spike, and there, before our dazzled eyes, was $87,000,000 in gold and jewels!

"At that moment a noise like deafening thunder reverberated through the cave, and we threw ourselves on our faces. We looked cautiously up to see the muzzle of a gun being moved again into range at the mouth of the cave. My friend, the reformed ex-pirate, hastily drew out the binnacle lamp and picked up a heavy gold nugget. Taking careful aim, he threw it with all his might at the head that presently peered along the sights of the gun. There was a scream of agony and we rushed to the mouth of the cave to see one of the unfortunate pirates go bounding down the remorseless rocks!

"'But where are the rest of them?' I asked anxiously, as we turned back into the cave. My friend, the ex-pirate, only scratched his head in reply. He was puzzled and muttered something under his breath, but from the crackling feel of the air that floated behind him I could imagine that he must be expressing himself most vigorously. We had regained our treasure chest in the fancied security of the darkness when, all at once, we were grasped by dozens of strong hands while a flood of light poured in on us from an opening in the rear of the cave. We had been trapped by a secret entrance.

"'Now, Bill Blister!' said the pirate chief savagely. 'We have you at last, you ————————

————! You ————————, ————

————! Why, you ————————

————!'

"My friend drew himself up proudly and looked the pirate chief square in the eye.

"'Why,' he said calmly and nobly, 'you ————————————————

————! You ————————, ————

————! Why, you ————————

————!'

"'Blast my foretopgallant-studdingsail-inner-halyards!' cried the pirate chief, wild with rage. 'Feed the ————————

———————— to Davy Jones!'

"'Aye, aye, sir!' shouted the bearded ruffians with one voice, and they lifted my poor friend from his feet with a rush, hurried him through the short passage and hurled him down the side of the cliffs.

A FAIRY SONG.

When clear against the summer sky,
The stars, like silver birds, appear,
The dear old days come back to me—
I feel their joyous moments near,
Each leaf that trembles on the wind
Tells of the past, and soon, ah! soon
The happy fairies come again,
Rocked in the cradle of the moon!

One little maid lets down her hair
And the twilight fills the earth;
One little lad, so sweet and fair,
Smiles, and the world has mirth.
Two little men with tiny hands
Play with a toy balloon;
And the old men laughs as he gently rocks
The cradle of the moon!

When, blown by every passing breeze,
The deep blue curtain of the night
Shakes slowly down the starry sky
The old earth dances with new delight.
The little clouds swim east to west
In rainbow-tinted colors strewn;
And all the happy fairies come,
Rocked in the cradle of the moon!

One little maid lets down her hair
And the twilight fills the earth;
One little lad so sweet and fair
Smiles, and the world has mirth.
Two little men with tiny hands
Play with a toy balloon;
And the old man laughs as he gently rocks
The cradle of the moon!

—Fred G. Bowles.

The Love Train From Loughborough

By TOM GALLON.

OF course, they don't call it that in the railway time-tables; you never found romance enough in a railway company for that. In their prosaic fashion they only know it as the 8:16 from Loughborough junction; it reaches Ludgate Hill at 8:31. And that morning train is always crowded.

Now a great many things may happen, of which even a railway company, in its wisdom, knows nothing. The railway company carries so many passengers, and duly delivers them, like human parcels (a little late occasionally, on foggy mornings) and so gets rid of them until the evening comes, and they have to be taken home again. Some of the things that happen get into the papers occasionally, under startling headlines; but with those we have nothing to do. Ours is a gentler theme, and is designed to show how much of poetry and beauty there may be about even so ordinary and apparently commonplace a thing as the 8:19 a. m. from Loughborough junction to Ludgate hill.

On a certain gray morning, within measurable distance of Christmas, Mr. Arthur Conway was on his way to catch the 8:19 train, in precisely the same fashion as he had caught it on nearly 300 occasions during the year. Nothing very remarkable in that, perhaps; but it is one of the wise arrangements of Providence that we never know quite what is going to happen to us, in any hour of any day. Looked at from an ordinary point of view, Mr. Arthur Conway was a young man, on his way to a certain desk, in a certain office, in a little narrow court off Paternoster row; looked at in the other and the better way, he was beginning life with certain big dreams of what he was to do, and what battles he was to fight; a clean, strong, straight young Englishman, doing battle with the world—even though he started the battle by train, and with a second-class season ticket in his waistcoat pocket.

Perhaps the strongest thought in the mind of Arthur Conway that morning was that life was a little gray and a little dull. Lodgings are not the best of places in which to live when one is young, and one's blood stirs quickly; landladies, even the best of them, are not romantic. Arthur Conway had before him the prospect of that short journey to town; of the walk up Ludgate hill; of the day's work; of the journey back again to his dull room at night. So that he had need to be cheerful by nature, to get any satisfaction out of the prospect of Loughborough junction and the 8:19 a. m. train. For, of course, he did not know then that it was the Love-train; he was to learn that presently.

He had to walk through Angel road; that should have taught him something. And it was at the corner of Angel road, as you twist off towards the station, that he saw her.

She turned into Angel road just before him; she went on rapidly towards the station. Others were hurrying in the same direction, all intent on the 8:19; but no other quite like her. She was very quietly and neatly dressed, and carried herself with a certain gentle distinction that made it seem—in the eyes, at least, of Mr. Arthur Conway—a pity that she should have to hurry for the 8:19, and be turned out by it into the great city, as all its other passengers were.

He found himself watching her when he got to the station. Curiously enough, his usual morning cigarette was forgotten, and he slipped, shyly enough, into the same carriage with the girl who had walked down Angel road. More than that, he incurred the wrath of a particularly grumpy gentleman, against whom he had thrust a shoulder, when the grumpy one would have pushed his way in front of the girl; for you haven't time for extra politeness if you travel by the 8:19. So the grumpy one glared at Arthur Conway steadily, all the way up; only the young man did not see much about that, because the shoulder of a black jacket almost touched his, and two little gloved hands were folded in the lap of a black dress—hands that might, under less crowded circumstances, have been within touch of his own.

She got out at Ludgate Hill with him; and then he lost her in the crowd. It was really only because trains are occasionally late on that line that Arthur Conway traveled by the 8:19; in this particular case the train was actually up to time; and you can't take nearly half an hour to walk to Paternoster row. So he took a turn in that garden which surrounds the grave old cathedral; and wondered a little that he had never noticed what a sweet and peaceful place it was, even with the traffic roaring all about it.

It was a wonderful thought, that the great busy hive of the city had swallowed her up; a still more wonderful thought that it must disgorge her again, with the coming of night. The girlish head and grave face obtruded, more than once, against the dull pages which described how Smith and Robinson required so many cases of a wholly uninteresting commodity; or how Brown and Jones discovered that the last shipment was not at all satisfactory. When, in a joking moment, Mr. Cripps (stern Mr. Cripps, who presided at the big desk in the corner, and knew more of the firm's business than the firm itself), when that gentleman, finding Arthur Conway absent-minded for a moment, suggested that he might be in love, Arthur blushed, with the faint tingling feeling that Mr. Cripps was not altogether out in his reckoning.

Ordinarily speaking, Mr. Arthur Conway, by dint of very rapid walking along Ludgate Hill, and a break-neck race up the stairs, managed to get the 6:9 p. m. back to Loughborough junction; that is, always supposing that the 6:9 didn't get into difficulties outside the station, and insist on mixing itself up with various other trains going to other places. On this occasion, although Arthur Conway reached the platform in good time, to find anxious porters peering along the line, hazarding suggestions as to what had become of that particular train, its erratic movements did not interest him. He went the whole length of the platform twice (although, ordinarily speaking, he knew to a fraction where to stand, in order to get his proper carriage), but failed to find anyone interesting. The 6:9 coming snorting in at last, rather defiant than apologetic—went on its lumbering way towards Loughborough, and left Mr. Conway on the platform. The 6:19 was absolutely gliding in beside the platform, when Mr. Conway, with anxious eyes upon the stairs, saw the face that had been before him all day. And, of course, he inwardly made up his mind that the 6:19 was a far superior train to that very ordinary and commonplace affair, the 6:9. No more 6:9's for Mr. Arthur Conway!

He was so diffident about the matter, that he had almost got into another carriage at the last moment. But there is one romantic porter on that platform—a far-seeing porter, with a glory about him that no common porter has; he actually pushed Mr. Arthur Conway into the carriage wherein she sat, while the train was beginning to move.

That created some small impression, of course. You can't have a man hurled into a train like that, and not mark him out, as it were, from those mere ordinary individuals who get in decorously. Indeed, one elderly lady severely cautioned him upon the danger of the practice, and gave a lengthy account of a distant relative, who had narrowly escaped life in an argument with a train in that way, and appeared, from her disjointed remarks, to have had rather the worst of it.

It was during that ride that she first looked at him. She raised her eyes slowly and looked fully at him—a long, frank, honest gaze that was not in the least unmaidenly. They were brown eyes, with rather long lashes. He instantly made up his mind that brown eyes are much more expressive than those of any other color.

With not quite so jaunty a step as in the morning, she came out of the station and went up Angel Road. Lingering a little behind, in the foggy evening, Arthur Conway turned into the street into which she had disappeared; saw the quick whisk of a skirt going into a doorway. An hour or two later, although a miserable drizzle had set in and but few people were about, Mr. Conway might have been seen passing that doorway in a listless, aimless fashion, and glancing up at the windows above it. Certain shadows that crossed the blind were invested with all sorts of characters which probably did not fit them at all; and by the time he had gone away he knew exactly, to his own satisfaction at least, which room was hers, and would have given the wide world had he possessed it, to have seen her look out from its window once into the dreary night and smile at him with those eyes again.

Thereafter the 8:15 was re-christened, and became the love-train from Loughborough. It was not a mere train, to be caught in the usual fashion of trains; it was a gorgeous vehicle carrying that one precious being, and having no right to carry anyone else—except, perhaps, Mr. Arthur Conway. Once she missed it, or perhaps went by an earlier one, and he tortured himself with doubts as to what had happened to her or where she was. The next morning she was there again, and other eyes than those of Arthur Conway had marked her out.

A young and brisk gentleman, alert in manner, and with a knowing look in his eyes, made his way toward where the girl stood waiting for the train. He passed her once and glanced back at her; passed her again, and half stopped. Arthur Conway began to feel prickling sensations in his hands, and a curious desire to clench those hands, for no very definite reason. When the train came in, the three of them got into the same carriage—this new element in the little drama sitting opposite the girl and staring boldly enough at her. Arthur Conway recognized, with a pang, that the other man was better dressed and had a more prosperous appearance than himself, and a more confident air altogether.

A curious thing was to happen on the very next day that the 8:19 rumbled into Loughborough junction. Just before it came in Arthur Conway, on his way to the platform, saw among the line of those who waited to take tickets the figure of the girl. That was strange, because he had been so near to her on two occasions that he had been able to see that she passed the barrier as a season-ticket holder; he looked sharply round to see if any one was with her, for whom she might be taking a ticket.

No; she was apparently alone. Her turn came at the little square window, and she passed on to the platform. The gentleman with the knowing air was on the lookout, and as the train came in he gave a glance at her and held open a carriage door. With her head lowered a little, she went down the platform and stepped into a third-class carriage. Arthur Conway, after one momentary gasp of astonishment, strode down the platform and stepped into the same carriage.

Let it be said at once that he was in such a state of nervousness and knew himself to be blushing so tremendously on that occasion that he was glad to have a newspaper behind which to hide himself. Glancing over it once or twice, he found that the girl's eyes were fixed on him, which made it more confusing than ever. He was probably wrong, but he certainly had a vague impression that those brown eyes had a softer light in them than he had seen yet.

That was quite an adventure. He wondered, during the day, how people could be so foolish as to imagine that it was the proper thing to travel by first or second-class when those nice, airy carriages, without stuffy cushions, could be had so much more cheaply. And he got an exceeding great reward at night.

He ran up the stairs at Ludgate Hill in time to see the 6:9 going out of the station and the iron gate held in his face. Of course, she must have gone by the 6:9; and the journey home would be, in consequence, a dismal one. He walked disconsolately on the platform and strolled down to the other end. She was sitting calmly on a seat, waiting!

Now it was obvious that she could have caught the 6:9 had she liked to do so; she had done so on several occasions since that first day of their meeting. She was waiting; a daring thought suggested that she might be waiting for him. Be that as it may, when he opened the door of a third-class carriage she bent her head as she passed in before him.

Cupid was abroad that night, though he came in a strange form. It was a murky, misty evening, and those who came out of Loughborough Junction were only too glad to hurry away through the streets and get indoors as rapidly as possible. So that little Cupid, crying against the wall outside the station in very uniform fashion, and wearing the unaccustomed form of a small and rather grubby child of the female order, was wholly neglected. For Cupid was lost; and Loughborough is a howling, dreadful wilderness when you are only four years old.

The girl stopped; Arthur Conway stopped also, a pace or two away. He heard, for the first time, the soft voice of the girl speaking to the child, saw the forlorn little figure straighten itself, and heard it give vague replies. Coming nearer, he recognized the child. As a matter of fact he recognized the child because on most mornings during the year he had with great regularity fallen over it on the doorstep of the house in which he lodged. It did not live there, but next door; but, perhaps, that particular doorstep was softer.

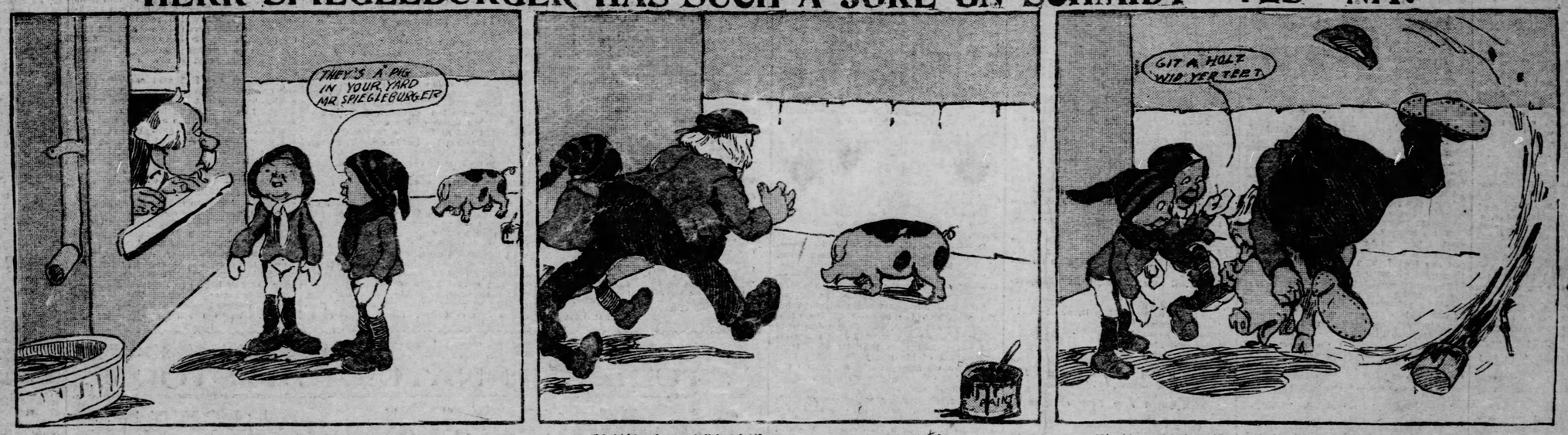
Here was a grand opportunity. With that cunning which characterizes love, he stepped forward and addressed the child. Naturally enough, she would have none of him, and then he had to explain to the young girl that he knew all about it, and then where the child lived. So that quite a little conversation ensued, while Cupid stopped howling to listen and learn what her fate was to be.

It must be admitted at once that he was in such a state of nervousness and knew himself to be blushing so tremendously on that occasion that he was glad to have a newspaper behind which to hide himself. Glancing over it once or twice, he found that the girl's eyes were fixed on him, which made it more confusing than ever. He was probably wrong, but he certainly had a vague impression that those brown eyes had a softer light in them than he had seen yet.

That was quite an adventure. He wondered, during the day, how people could be so foolish as to imagine that it was the proper thing to travel by first or second-class when those nice, airy carriages, without stuff

BILLY BOUNCE TURNS INTO A COMET, THANKS TO THE MEDDLING CUB.

HERR SPIEGLEBURGER HAS SUCH A JOKE ON SCHMIDT—YES—NIT.



Spiegleburger—Py Chimminy! it is dot Schmidt's black undt white pig again, yes.

"I told him der next time dat he comes in my yard, yes, I vill keep him, ain't it."

"You vas trying to get avay, ain't it, but, by Chimminy! I know me all about sausages, vonce."

"Vot—yes, I vill trade him for dot goat. It vill be such a good joke on Schmidt, alretty."

"Say Schmidty, such a good joke, ain't it. Your pig comes in my yard undt ate some tin cans, undt now he is a goat, ha! ha!—Bing!—"

Schmidt—Good joke, ain't it? You traded your own pig. The kids painted him and I guess you can pay for that fence.

WOMAN'S SECTION

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

SUNDAY MARCH 15 1903

Pittsburgh Styles for Spring and Summer

A peau de soie waist of graceful outline. Fine tucking gives a yoke effect and the trimming consists of lace medallions surrounded by a double circle of French knots.

The hat is of Malines laid in close folds, while the edge of the brim is encircled with a small stitched band of panne velvet. A wreath of small flowers and foliage is its decoration. The model for this picture was supplied by Meyer, Jonassen Co.

A LITTLE NEGLIGEE IN WHITE LINEN WITH TURKISH BOLERO

AN EASTER COSTUME IN NEW GRAY COLOR.

AN AFTERNOON DRESS OF DEEP RED.

SUMMER GIRL'S ARTISTIC CAPE AND HOOD WITH UNFINISHED EDGES.

A "BEST GOWN" OF BLACK EMBROIDERED LACE OVER A BLACK FOUNDATION.

A PIAZZA GOWN

How to Pack a Trunk

Her Party Dress and Its Wealth of Embroidered Roses; Her Croquet Gown and How It Will Be Trimmed; Her Neat Little Walking Costume and the Negligees and Small Things That Will Make Her a Pretty Sight This Season.

By ADELE PIERROT.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THE summer girl is packing her trunk or getting ready to do so. In this age of progress trunks are built like bureaus and one can make a gown and pack it away, not to be taken out until the good old summer time, without having it come forth all crushed.

And that is one reason why the summer girl "gets busy" so early in the season; one reason why she makes her dresses now, for she feels that the work will be permanent, and not of a kind that will have to be performed over and over again.

She knows that the neat little striped cotton madras which is to act as a croquet gown need not be taken out again, but can be packed in its receptacle to be left until needed. And she knows that the spotless white fichu to be put on with Gibsonian shoulders, which is a feature of the croquet gown—has its place, all in the mysterious appointments of the trunk.

The prettiest croquet dress of the year will be worn at a country resort not so very far away. It is built in green and white striped Madras and it has no trimming, except a shaped flounce around the foot. This flounce is headed with a band of white insertion.

The waist is made as a blouse, pouching over the belt in a low bag, which is laid in little side plaits at the front. The sleeves are tucked to the elbow, below which there is a puff of white lawn. A white lawn vest becomingly completes the waist, except for a very delightful wide white fichu which is laid down the front so as to come to a V at the belt line and to form epaulettes over the shoulders.

The touch of black which is upon everything is seen in a knot of velvet which is placed at the bust; and in the black velvet belt. There are black silk suede gloves, which are the gloves to be worn with the coming summer gown, and there is a hat trimmed with green grapes with a touch of black upon the top.

THE GOWN FOR A DANCE.

But the summer girl will not play croquet all the time by any means, for there will come evenings when the out-of-door girl is suddenly transformed into an evening girl. And for this she will want a gown which is low in the neck and short in the sleeves. The shoulders will have mere straps over them, trimmed with roses, and the gown itself will be a dream in rose.

If the summer girl is wise she will choose a gown of black, for with black as a foundation a great deal can be done. One can make the black a transparency to be put on over any color at all; for black and white are so adaptable that way. And one can make the black either very thin and delicate, using a gauze or a tulle; or one can make it rather heavy, a silk muslin or one of the more durable grades of chiffon, for both silk muslin and chiffon are now ranked among the thicker stuffs in the search for dress materials.

Then, before the gown goes into the summer girl's treasure trunk, there must be an application of roses placed upon the dress, and there must be a trimming of lace. Neither need be very elegant, for roses come now in yard lengths, sewed upon chiffon or upon a foundation, all ready to be "tacked" upon a gown; and they also come separate, just ready to be applied by a stitch or two, so as to form a pattern.

In the matter of lace, also, there can be compromises between extravagance and parsimony, and the result will be something which might, for want of anything better, be called a kind of luxurious economy.

The coarser grades of filet lace and all the darned laces make such glorious trimmings, particularly if helped out by a very little gauze or tinsel.

There is a new wrinkle for the summer girl and for the summer woman, for it can be adopted by either matron or maid. It is the arranging of an evening gown, so that it will do just as well for afternoon as for evening.

A USEFUL JACKET.

The gown, which is usually made of some cotton stuff of the finer grades, or of striped mull, or of any silky striped material, is built with a pretty skirt, hanging away in handsome folds from the feet. The waist is cut in the Empire style, rather low in the neck, with shoulder straps. It has the becoming pouch over the belt line, and the back is close fitted.

But the prettiest part is yet to come, for it consists of a little taffeta eton, which is slipped on over this low-necked and short-sleeved waist. The taffeta eton makes the gown comfortable and pretty for afternoon wear, while, if wanted for dinner or for evening, for dancing or for any full dress purpose, the eton is slipped off and, behold, the gown is dressy with its decolletege!

The hooded cape will be such an important feature of the coming summer that no woman will want to be without it. This cape is rather long and is fitted with a long hood at the back.

And for the hood any one of several shapes can be chosen. There is the Red Riding Hood, the square hood, the long and pointed hood, the monk's hood and the plain little gathered hood. This is set at the back of the cape and is becomingly lined with shirred chiffon to make a ruff around the face or not. It is for practical use, not for show, and it is to be drawn over the head of an evening. It will form a very nice article of dress in the summer girl's wardrobe.

Into the summer girl's trunk will go the shirt waist with the lace tails. Have you seen such a shirt waist as this? If not, then you will want to make one at once. Its material can be, literally, any kind of cloth or any kind of cambric. A very good stuff for the purpose is blue butcher's linen. Take the linen and make a shirt waist with a vest of embroidered white goods. Let the blue linen be embroidered down each side of the vest. Let there be a band of embroidery also around the collar.

THE LITTLE LACE FRILL.

Below the belt there are tails of lace and for this one can use Bruges lace, or a coarse pointed lace, or the heaviest of the novelty laces, or yak, or, perhaps, filet lace. But the heavier and the coarser the lace the better; and Irish lace, made into great coarse points, makes the prettiest frill.

Of course a belt is added and it should be a strip of black velvet, rather wide, and fastened with a neat little bow of velvet. Let a narrow strip of lace run around the belt. This gives a dressy touch to an otherwise plain shirt waist and it adds a deal of style without adding much to the cost. One lace frill will do for several waists.

There is something else that will go into the summer girl's trunk and this is a board walk gown. Have you seen the board walk gown as it can be seen this season in all its perfection?

One of the loveliest of these creations was in tan colored cotton crepe tucked from the belt down to the flounce. The flounce was very full, indeed, and was headed with a wide band of lace, into which were set bow knots of black velvet with a little silver run through the knots.

The waist was tucked on the sleeves and all around. And its only trimming was a curious little jabot of lace which was thrown around the neck in such a way that the two fronts hung to the belt in stole fashion. Yet they were not exactly like stoles, for they were in scroll pattern and were spread out upon the front of the waist and caught with little fancy pins, making such a very pretty vest effect.

Little lace fronts are to be worn in the old-fashioned way, two tabs, with a brooch catching them at the throat.

THE BLUETTE GIRL.

The summer girl is doing a clever thing in the way of floral trimming. She is taking a chain of daisy flowers, or of bluettes, and is working them into her summer gown. And she is doing it very sensibly and artistically.

When next you go to the seashore to watch the wild waves your eyes will stray away from the ocean to the board walk, and there you will see coming straight toward you a girl in a white linen gown. It will be trimmed with bands of blue linen and, like as not, it will be a tubable gown, one that can be done up as frequently as one will.

But the glory of the gown will be its bluettes. These will be thrown around the hat to make a charming floral chain. And they will be cast around the stock, where they will be tacked here and there. The ends will be brought down the front so as to border the vest. If there be no vest, they will go straight around the stock and be caught with a gold pin.

A little knot of bluettes will fasten the belt, in lieu of a buckle, and, if the flounce will allow—that is, if there be a scrap of lace upon it—there will be a bunch of bluettes in the lace.

There is another new idea for the summer girl, and this is one which is being worked with some success upon the gowns of the spring girl. It is applied to a walking or pedestrian skirt. And it is also applied to the trotting and the rainy day skirt. It consists of a flounce made of linen or of crash, or of cloth to match the skirt, as the case may be. And this flounce is hooked or buttoned to the bottom of the walking skirt to make it longer.

The utility of this is apparent. A great many women do not feel like spending the money for a handsome pedestrian skirt. Yet they need a nice skirt short enough for walking. So they strike a compromise which allows them to have a short skirt finished with tucks and sometimes with a frill. When the skirt is wanted for calling they attach a flounce underneath it so as to make it of the "floppy" length. Thus two birls are killed with one stone, or to be more strictly accurate, two dresses are made out of one piece of cloth.

The summer girl will want to have gowns of blue, and gowns of cream, and of tan, for these colors will be worn a great deal; and the trimmings can be tomato, coral, and so through the list of brilliant reds.

The summer girl must not forget the adjustable features of the summer gown. She will want to have cuffs, collar, belt and vest that can be removed; and, if she be an industrious girl, she will have a box of flounces, yokes, stole ends and the like, all capable of being taken off a gown and put on another, as the time of day and the exigency of the season may demand.

To Clear the Skin.

The very best remedy for a muddy skin is a warm bath every night. With the bath there must be soap enough to make a heavy lather, and there should be rinsing water. A nice little flesh scrubbing brush is a good thing, and it can be used freely upon the skin and with all the force you can muster, enough to make the flesh glow. Scrub it until it is a bright pink, but no more; then rinse off with clear water, and you will have the foundation for a clear complexion. Eat plenty of grapes and oranges, also lettuce, celery, young onions and other crisp green vegetables.

TO YOUTH.

Before a portal, outward opening wide,
A veiled angel stands on either side.
One offers freely from her outstretched hands
The garnered wealth from any distant lands.
The other angel, with an aspect stern,
Extends a rule and compass in his turn.

Within are sheltered cloisters, quiet hall,
While strife and turmoil wait without the walls.
And he who passes thro' that open door
May wander long, but may return no more.

These are thine angels, Youth, and this thy gate,
Where Opportunity and Duty wait;
Inseparable ever, hand in hand,
One to bestow, the other to demand—
And may Life show thee, ere thy race is run,
The sterner angel still the kinder one.

—Helen A. Lee.

The Music Conductor

Being the Seventh in a Series of Nine Articles on "Music and Musical Training."

By ANNIE W. PATTERSON, Mus. Doc., B. A.

TO the casual concert-goer nothing appears easier than to stand in front of the conductor's desk, and beat time with a baton. Yet, behind the expert stick waving what a wealth of knowledge, experience, and mental control! With the rise and fall of the leader's wand of office, sways onward the time and expression in musical rendition of not one but many minds; by the communication of the reserve of fervor of one man's sense of tone, a massed band of individuals are influenced to work up crescendo passages or "thin off" a diminuendo as, apart from such control, collectively, it would be next to impossible for them to do.

The great conductor may, indeed, be likened to one who plays upon a complex living instrument, the sound-producing leverage of which consists of men and women, each of acknowledged musical talent, who, in deference to a master interpretative intelligence, agree mutually to suppress individuality in order to obtain one grand ensemble of consonant unanimity. It requires, then, something more than mere talent to wield the baton; the conductor, par excellence, must be, in his specific department, a genius.

It might be imagined that no one could make a better conductor of a given work than its composer. This, however, is not often the case. Mendelssohn, with his nicety of detail and sense of polish and finish, as also by virtue of his sunny and enthusiastic temperament, conducted his own works with rare eclat and brilliancy; but he was a notable exception. As a rule the creator is not a good exponent or teacher. Beethoven and Schumann both furnish instances of this. Indeed Schumann, in one of his critical essays, infers that the creative mind does injustice to itself through hyper-sensitiveness when it attempts executive work. Thus it happens that composer and performer of the highest calibre are seldom united in the one person. So it is that the great producer is most in his element when supplying material for his exponent, and that the truest friend and ally of the music maker is the executive artist.

The Choir Conductor.

Few branches of the musical profession are, however, so invaded by charlatanism and incompetency as that of the conductor. This is especially the case in organ appointments, when the player is also expected to act as choirmaster. To be a good performer on the organ is one thing; to understand and enter into the requirements of church and sacred music, and to be able authoritatively to direct a body of vocalists (professional or amateur), are quite other matters. Hundreds of good executants are yearly appointed to church posts. As far as personal rendition and perhaps accompaniment goes, the performer is quite within his sphere; but, when he comes to address a number of probably skilled and often veteran singers, the organist finds himself on the horns of a dilemma. Either he must descend from his position as a teacher of authority, and be torn asunder by the conflicting opinions of the various members of his choir; or he is forced to lay pretence to a knowledge and experience which he does not possess, and thus risk expression of opinions and adopt a line of control which may expose him to the just censure and condemnation of those who know better.

In the case of the church organist, who must also act as choir trainer, the real trouble is that, in his training as an executant pure and simple, no provision was made for the probability of him being obliged to pose both as performer and instructor. Few opportunities are given to young students to acquire the art of choir conducting—and it is a great art. At best, an intending organist may but gather, as well as he can, the mode of procedure adopted with the choirs by other organists and choirmasters; and how often is this only a case of the blind leading the blind!

Failing traditional and wider knowledge, metronome marks are taken as an invariable indication of correct time. More often, on the subject of speed, each choirmaster (or one who assumes to be such) is a law unto himself. A few stock phrases with regard to vocal enunciation are assimilated and adopted as occasion offers, even a smattering of knowledge of the singer's art may be hastily drawn from text books to suit special occasions. With this paltry stock of savoir faire, the novice-conductor prepares to address his choir, and in reality takes his first lesson in class teaching.

Those musicians who are most conscientious, painfully aware of the slippery ground they tread upon, say as little as they possibly can—often "Now start please!" and "Good evening. That will do," being the extent of polite eloquence in the organ loft. More, less scrupulous, carry matters with a high hand, and by cultivating a gruff, and really rude demeanor, hope to assume a position of command to which they have no claim. Hence result "scamped," careless, and often irreverently conducted choir rehearsals, the ruthless exposure of the personal defects of choir members unable to defend themselves, and, in short, that general disregard for the feelings of others that, in the end, leaves the offender friendless and alienated from those whom he might have made his most devoted allies.

When such conduct is transferred from the organ loft to the concert room, matters are still worse. The morose, and indifferent conductor, he of the "mechanical" type, the automatic time beater, and even the excitable or irritable personage who generally only succeeds in making himself a laughing stock by means of his extravagant or impatient gestures—all these species of the genus conductor are well known in the musical world. That successful, lasting, or even satisfactory achievement may be expected of such is futile. A still more deplorable happening is that which places the baton of an important orchestral, or large choral and orchestral society, in the hands of a man who, neither through culture nor experience, is fitted to fill such a responsible post. What infinite knowledge of the different instruments—of their compass, capabilities and timbre—what facility and expertness in score reading, what presence of mind in case of false entries, what intimate acquaintance with the works of the great masters and the traditional readings of masterpieces, etc., go to make up the sum-total of the requirements of the successful conductor of foremost choirs and orchestras! Even the best musicians of our day, who pose as conductors, have to stand the fire of a criticism which constantly grows keener as knowledge and general culture progresses.

It has been said that the composer is not often the best conductor of his works. Still less is the man who thinks he can compose the most desirable occupant of the conductor's chair. There is a natural ambition, even among the most conscientious of composers, to hear their own works performed. But when, as often happens, these works are the mere outcome of a mediocre talent or ambitious productivity, how wearisome it is, for performers and listeners alike, to have such effusions continually inserted in programs and repeated "by request" ad nauseam! No matter how good a man Smith or Jones may be, the vanity is too patent which allows him to sandwich himself too frequently between the giant tone-painters of his own and former days. A fair amount of self-respect and appreciation is a good thing; but, invariably, it comes best when proclaimed through another's, and not one's own speaking trumpet. The old saying about "blowing one's own horn" is applicable in almost a double sense to the orchestral conductor who reaps his fees while instructing horn players (and others) to give his creative output a free advertisement!

Some Noted Conductors.

A glance at the training and career of one or two noted conductors of the day may give the reader the best idea of what constitutes success in that by no means easy vocation. A striking instance of a great and famous conductor is to be found in Dr. Hans Richter, whose association with the Halle band, as also with his annual orchestral concerts in London, have made him a famous figure in the musical world. Dr. Richter's intimate acquaintance with orchestral resources and possibilities, his keen sense of score reading, the power and ease with which he sways the forces under his baton, and, pre-eminently, his unrivalled knowledge of the requirements for its interpretation of Wagner's music, are well known. In student days he had made special study of the horn among other musical matters. Early in his career he came into close contact with Wagner himself, who thought so highly of him that, in the sixties, he entrusted him to copy the score of the Meistersinger for publication. Afterwards he aided the great composer in conducting, both at Bayreuth and London. Now Dr. Richter is, without question, one of the first conductors living.

Enough has been said to show that the task of the great conductor is no sinecure, and requires special training and aptitude. To get the permanent position of an important conductor is not easy, and requires, given the numerous qualifications necessitated, that coming of a fortunate "happening" in a man's life which places him in the position which he is most worthy to fill. That Dr. Richter's association with Wagner gave him this "happening" we can scarcely doubt; and in his case, he (Dr. Richter) is truly "the right man in the right place." Talented young folk who aspire to be conductors can do much to train themselves for a possible post by getting in touch with orchestras and orchestral players, by taking practical part in performances when possible, and, from all points of view, by neglecting no opportunity that may lead to the desired end. That good conductors are few and far between we have already said; indeed, we might say that, like poets, they are born and not made. So the stick waving has an art in it which is deeper than what appears on the surface.

March Winds and the Skin.

By MRS. MARY EASTON, M. D.

It does not require a very delicate skin to be affected by the March wind, for even the hardiest complexion is liable to be marred by its ravages.

As a preventive against the ill effects of an easterly wind much may be achieved by preparing the face beforehand, rather than seeking a remedy after the skin has become rough and sore. In order to do this a good emollient cream should be thoroughly rubbed into the skin before going out, care being taken that the ears and such part of the neck as is exposed be treated in the same way.

After the application of the cream wipe the face with an old silk handkerchief and dust it lightly with the finest of toilet powders. On returning from a walk let the first care be the face, and subject it to the same course of cream and powder as applied before going out. By following these simple directions the most delicate skin will be unharmed by the severest weather.

If the complexion is naturally beautiful and clear never attempt to improve it by cosmetics. Powder softens an ugly skin but hardens a fine complexion.

Strict temperance in eating and drinking is needful where a pretty complexion is desired.

The best rouge for a pale face is a brisk walk in the open air.

A cold bath should be taken every morning by women desirous of preserving their beauty when the system reacts promptly, not otherwise.

To be graceful, one must be unaffected. The smallest degree of affectation destroys all grace.

Rice powder applied after bathing the face in diluted glycerin will cool the skin and reduce flushing to some extent.

Many a girl who will break herself down playing basketball can't be induced to bring in her mother a basket of chips.

ALL IN ALL.

I am a pilgrim of the withered staff
Wandering the world, and thou my god-like live;
Thou art the dizzy universe above
My gaze illuminate, and fruit and chaff
Are naught. But pour me tears of rain to quaff,
Send sunny winds to please, make oceans move
For my great wonder, O my poet love,
And I will care not if I weep or laugh.
To thy sweet moods I would be like a flower
Soft in the flowing wind, or like a [illegible]
Beneath the purple rain; from hour to hour
Thou swayest: I am thine, [illegible]
I care not if my life be long or [illegible]
So in the night I hear thy [illegible]
—Florence [illegible] in March [illegible]

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AND ITS OBSERVANCES IN IRELAND

BLARNEY CASTLE.

"MEETING OF THE WATERS" KILLARNEY

BY VERNON WOOLRICH

DUBLIN, March 7.—Leaving the old Roman walled city of Chester, on the Royal Irish mail express we are soon speeding on our way to Holyhead, and on our arrival we embark on the mail steamer for Kingston, Ireland. The sail across the Irish channel is usually very rough, but today it has been graced with serene skies and smooth waters, and the pleasant way seems to impart new life and inspiration to the tired tourist.

On the arrival at Kingston we make our departure on the train for Dublin. The old city is in holiday attire, for soon it will be St. Patrick's day, the one great day that the Irish patriot lays down shovel and hoe, pen and pencil to enjoy the festivities which have been prepared. A special service has been arranged at St. Patrick's cathedral. This ancient pile is celebrated for its fine tracery, beautiful mural tablets and statuary; the north aisle is particularly fine, embellished as it is with sculptured works of art; the present fabric stands on the same site where the original church erected by St. Patrick stood. Among the decorations and trophies are flags, which hang from the balconies and are battle emblems of Ireland's greatest and most gallant sons.

People who have never been in Ireland gather quite an incorrect idea, not only of the people but of the country; it is no wonder that some song writer has written "My Heart Turns Back to Erin." It is dotted all over with picturesque cities and towns. It would be difficult to find better laid out and built places than Belfast, Dublin or Cork.

I was in Cork last year at the opening of the exposition, a miniature world's fair, and it did credit not only to the promoters but to the diversified industries of the country. I might mention that the edict has gone forth that Ireland is a barren and rocky country. It is not so, however. I would call it a garden from one end to the other. The only noticeable rocks are shamrocks, and they won't grow anywhere else.

A Trip About Dublin.

After viewing the cathedral we take an Irish jaunting car, which in itself is a novelty, and the jarvy tells us all the points of interest as we drive along through the city's fine streets and thoroughfares. Leaving Jury's hotel and passing the Bank of Ireland, we turn into College Green and thence up Sackville street, graced at the upper end with Nelson's monument, almost the same as the one in Trafalgar square, London; then, taking a circuitous route through streets of fine residences, we finally emerge into Phoenix park, it being one of the largest and finest in the world. It would be considered quite out of place to visit Dublin without visiting Guinness' celebrated brewery, the real home of brown stout. This vast institution can be found on James street, and admittance to it is easily procured.

Off to Blarney Castle.

From Cork a narrow gauged railway runs through many of the points of interest to be seen in that neighborhood, among which is Blarney castle, and none perhaps any better known. The castle was the strongest in Munster, its walls in some places being 18 feet thick, and it stands in the midst of a beautiful park. To go to Blarney without kissing the stone would be considered by the natives of this charming little town to be quite an insult. After performing this dangerous feat of being let down by your heels by a trusty guide, you are privileged then to kiss any girl in Ireland, providing she will let you.

At the railroad station a good natured Irishman had been looking me over and finally mustered up enough courage to speak to me. Making the discovery that I was a tourist, he commenced telling me other interesting point about the neighborhood: "It's at Fox's Ridge I live," said he, "and if you are going down to Cork on this train I would like you to stop off at my hotel and I will give you a real Irish welcome and show you something in the way of a graveyard that is unique in its way."

In due time we arrived at Fox's Ridge. The hotel is three-quarters of a mile from the railroad station, on the crest of a mountain. I trudged along with Richardson—for that was his name—he pointing out the various points of interest along the route, until we arrived at the top of the hill in the little village. A grand panorama greeted the eye and faded away gradually in the last rays of the setting sun. After arriving within the walls of the hotel I was shown to the room which I was to occupy that night. It was a comfortably furnished apartment, several odd chairs, and a bed with four tall posts supporting a canopy. The tinkle of a bell announced supper. Descending a short, crooked staircase, I was escorted into the dining room, where the old oak rafters were exposed and numerous carved ornaments decorated the room. The repast coonsisted of home-grown bacon, fine mealy potatoes, excellent bread, a tankard of Dublin porter, sweets of some kind and a pot of tea. I noticed as I entered the house, opposite the bar, a long low room with sanded floor and at the lower end a large fireplace and on a table a violin and bow. The house seemed to be deserted when I came from the dining room, but I did not have to wait long before Richardson returned with a host of villagers. It was a surprise to me and I think equally as great a one to them. While I was at tea Richardson notified the townsfolk that he had captured a real American and had him on exhibition in the hotel smoke room. The women had shawls over their heads and were shod with clogs. They seemed to be more willing to make my acquaintance than the men and boys, who were of a more retiring disposition.

Both my host and the village priest requested that I should make a little talk on the wonders of America, which I did, winding up my discourse with a full description of Pittsburgh, at the close of which three rousing cheers were given for the Iron City by the villagers in that far-away little mountain town on St. Patrick's eve. In response I ordered tankards of stout for everybody; chairs were cleaned away and under the exciting strains drawn from the violin strings by an Irish fiddler soon a dance was in progress, and if one has never seen an Irish reel he should spend St. Patrick's eve at Richardson's.

Just outside of this famous hostelry is a graveyard and a church in ruins. Now, the peculiar point about these is that they not always stood in the same spot; just across the river three-quarters of a mile away this church was built and the graveyard had its inception. During an insurrection which occurred at a remote period a British officer rushed into the church and with one stroke of his sword severed the head from the body of a priest who was saying mass. For this ruthless deed the officer was set upon by the mob and trampled to death. With proper ceremony the priest was buried, and for some unknown reason what remained of the British officer was interred in this consecrated ground. Mysterious things used to occur about these tombs, and one dark rainy night each occupant of that lonely yard, with the exception of the officer, got up and, taking their tombstones under their arms and in company with the church, came over and settled down in their new resting place just across the street. Although I cannot vouch for the authenticity of this statement, yet it can be proved by Mrs. Collins, whose great-grandfather was eye-witness to the event and one other woman in the village knows it to be a fact because she knows Mrs. Collins.

The following morning I bade Richardson goodby at the railway station, for he had walked there with me, I must say he did extend the hand of hospitality and entertained me as well as he could a king.

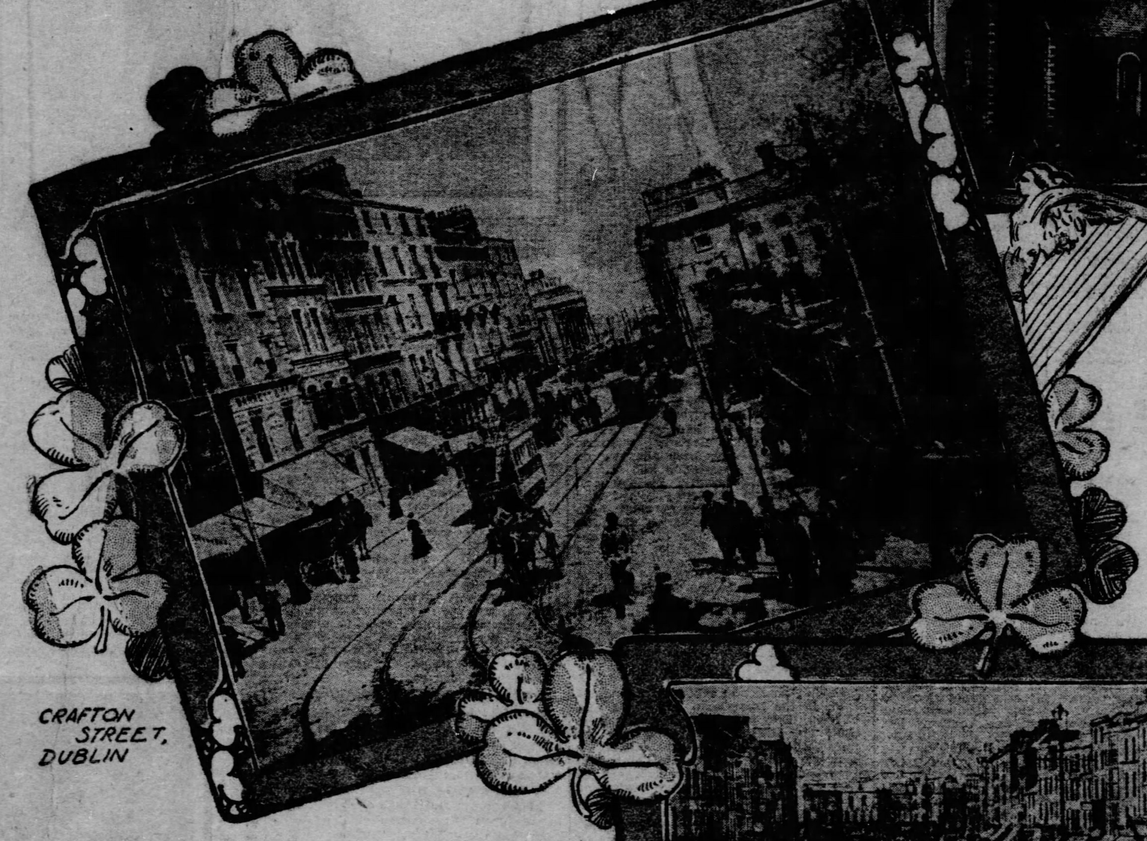
A shrill whistle in the distance notified us of the approach of the down train; in a few minutes I had said my last farewell and was on my way back to Cork. On our arrival the bells of Shandon were ringing their merry chimes.

This church was immortalized by Father Prout (Francis Mahoney) in his famous lyric, "The Bells of Shandon," a verse of which I give below:

With deep affection and recollection
I often think of those Shandon bells,
Whose sounds so wild would,
In the days of childhood,
Fling round my cradle,
Their magic spells.

On this I ponder,
Wher'er I wander
And thus grow fonder,
Sweet Cork of thee—
With thy Bells of Shandon,
That sound so grand on
The pleasant waters
Of the river Lee.

His last resting place is marked by a tomb at the foot of the spire and can be seen in the accompanying illustration. It was a great gala day in Cork, grand parades accompanied by bands of music and the evening wound up fast and furious. It has been stated that Saint Patrick was born at midnight on the 8th of March and another faction declared that he was born a few minutes after midnight, so it was finally decided to add eight and nine together and that is the reason the Irish all over the world celebrate the 17th of March.



CRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

SHANNON CHURCH CORK

Devil's Island, In the Lakes of Killarney.

PATRICK'S BRIDGE CORK

THE ST. PATRICK'S DAY GIRL AS SHE APPEARS TODAY

St. Patrick Pronounced the Women of Ireland Beautiful, Virtuous and Wise—And the St. Patrick's Day Girl of Today, Wherever You May Find Her, Has the Traits Which Are Told In the Records of the Patron Saint of Ireland—The New Irish Girl of Old Ireland.

WHEN Maude Gonne married Maj. McBride in Paris the other day, there was removed from the ranks of the working Irish patriots one of the most enthusiastic Irish girls that ever wore the green.

As Mrs. John McBride, Maud Gonne will continue to work for The Cause. And she declares that she will lecture, write books and do an increased amount of work with her increased facilities for working.

But her friends shake their heads sorrowfully. Well they know that the Irish woman, once married, is the veriest home soul that ever stepped over threshold. No married Irish "Joan of Arc" ever lived, and they know that Maud Gonne, the public character, is gone forever.

St. Patrick knew this hundreds of years ago. Born a Frenchman, he elected to go to Ireland to live; and one of his reasons, openly expressed, was his faith in the hearts of the women of that country.

In the memoirs of St. Patrick, in the sparse records that are preserved of him, in his histories, in his sketches, in the folk lore, in everything that touches the life of the canonized Irishman, there is breathed that one feeling of faith—sublime faith—in the women of Ireland, and in the strength of the home which the Irish woman creates.

St. Patrick did no work in Ireland in which the women were not bidden to join. He taught the women, lectured to them upon the sinfulness of the idolatry of the times, performed, so it is creditably said, many miracles in their sight; and, on confession of faith, he baptized them. A beautiful painting by Etchverry shows St. Patrick standing upon a great rock, near the border of a stream, baptizing two Irish ladies who are knee-deep in the stream. The good saint is draped in his priestly robes, and the ladies are swathed in white. All wear a holy expression.

St. Patrick, at about that time, perhaps 350 A. D., for the records are misty, declared that the women of Ireland were beautiful; that they were virtuous; that they were wise beyond their time, and that the hope of the Irish and of Ireland lay in them.

It was then only 300 years after the death of Christ, and the Emerald Isle had been captured by fire worshippers, who put to death Christians. Scarcely a Christian was alive when St. Patrick came to bring "the gift of God's grace."

St. Patrick Loved Womankind.

St. Patrick did what he could for the Green Isle, and, when he left it, there stood in the land many flourishing churches; the people were able to fight the heathen that swarmed the island, the farmers were making headway with their crops and banding together to keep the idolatrous fire-worshipers away, and Ireland had begun to enjoy its season of Christian prosperity.

It was not until a great deal later that the little isle made its great mark in the history of the nations of the world. But St. Patrick planted the good seed among the women and the women, following his good teachings, encouraged the men to fight and to stand out for their principles. And soon the name of Ireland, which had been only a legendary thing for centuries, began to be known all over the civilized world.

So St. Patrick, coming 300 years after Christ, brought Christianity to Ireland, and he brought something scarcely less important—a knowledge of woman and the work she could do for her native land. The wise saint knew that without the Irish woman Ireland could never make its mark in the world. But that helped by its women, it could raise itself from an insignificant place in the geography of the earth to being a power. Perhaps he knew—even then—that Ireland would some day become the most interesting little spot on the face of the earth, for its size.

Who knows but even then visions of its future place in romantic history flitted through the mind of the saint?

Today, after many vicissitudes, Ireland is acknowledged to be one of the most important parts of one of the most important countries of the world; its people noted for their wit; its sons are famous in every walk in life; its daughters none the less renowned. And Ireland, far from sinking into dull obscurity, holds its own in the very center of the world's interest and esteem.

The Order of St. Patrick, created by George III. in 1783, is one of the proudest of England's honors. The sovereign himself belongs to it, so does a prince of the blood, and there are 22 magnificent Irish knights chosen by the sovereign to represent the Order of St. Patrick.

All Praise to St. Patrick.

And to St. Patrick belongs the credit of the whole, so the Irish people will tell you; when you strike the green sod, and, looking in the records of St. Patrick, they will point out with pride the place which is accorded to woman.

St. Patrick loved all women, and regarded the Irish woman as the hope of Ireland. She was the object of St. Patrick's most direct teachings. Like the women of the Bible to whom Christ directed many of His words, that they might teach their children the truth, even so St. Patrick looked upon the women of Ireland as those best fitted to spread the good doctrines into the home and to those who would come afterwards.

"St. Patrick's daughter," as she is today, shows the direct result of the teachings of the saint. As the population outgrew the country and the Irish were forced to leave the little green spot the daughter of St. Patrick was transplanted to grow up in other lands. And that is why you find her in other countries today as well as in Ireland.

She is in the United States, and she is everywhere. And whenever you find her you are sure to find the same race characteristics that mark her at home.

She is generally pretty, the daughter of Old Erin, for she has large, clear eyes, a bright, pretty skin, and her hair is glossy with the hue of health.

She is witty, for where did there ever live a dull Irish girl? She is bright, and she is quick and she is clever. And she is, as St. Patrick said, virtuous and wise beyond her time.

The Irish girl, wherever you see her today, whether in Ireland or away from it, is noted for her cleverness. If she be in France, she is quick at the language, she takes readily to the customs, she understands the ways of the country, from its social life to its cookery; she will be as French as a Frenchwoman in no time at all.

Her Beauty and Her Virtue.

In Germany the Irish girl shines, for she is a direct foil in beauty to the blonde German lassie. The flaxen-haired Gretchen stands by the side of the black-haired Bridget, and the two set off each other well. Bridget, with shining raven hair, blue eyes put in with "smutty finger of black," creamy skin and dimples, laughs in your face, while the blonde Gretchen, with her long yellow braids her pink skin, her light blue eyes, and her clear blondeness, looks at you wonderingly. They are of different types, and one foils the other.

In the United States the Irish girl is at home. More likely she is born here than in Ireland, and she takes pride in her Irish-Americanism. She knows how her grandfathers have helped in every war the United States has ever fought, and the knowledge makes her all the more at home upon the soil. Here she takes readily to all the fields of endeavor open to women, and she sings, she dances, she acts upon the stage, she writes plays, she writes books and she paints and draws; and she does them all well.

The name of St. Patrick's daughter is found high upon many a concert program. She figures in the art catalogues. She stars upon the dramatic stage; wherever she goes, whatever she does, and does her work with superiority.

St. Patrick's daughter is noted for her domesticity. There never lived an Irishwoman who did not love her home. She likes a roof, and she likes a family, and with her it is a case of "the more the merrier."

If forced out into the world the Irish woman will go, and go cheerfully, and bring credit upon herself and upon her work. But if she could have her way she would remain at home, for her heart is in her home.

Once married, the Irish woman will not go out to work if she can help it. She is too contented with her lot ever to wish to stray from the fireside. She is true to the teachings of her foremothers, who thought the little fireside the best place on earth for a woman.

And the Irish girl, St. Patrick's daughter, is the most religious girl in the world. She clings to the religion of her fathers, and she will rise early and sit up late to keep its tenets safe and fast. When she marries, it is with the understanding that her offspring can be allowed to follow his mother's religion, no matter what the religion of his father may be, and when she dies she leaves good counsel behind her.

St. Patrick's daughter, as she is today, is precisely the girl she was 1,500 years ago, with only the difference necessarily made by time in the history of things. She loves her home, is religious, keeps her sentiments pure; and she is beautiful.

These were the points discovered in her by the patron saint of Ireland, and they are the ones that have come down through the hundreds of years, to find an echo in the living examples of today.

THE MODERN MAIDEN AND HER MUFF

POSED BY GRACE FREEMAN

PHOTOS BY CHICKERING

AT CHURCH THE MUFF IS HELD DEMURELY IN FRONT

THE COQUETTISH GIRL HOLDS THE MUFF IN THIS WAY.

THE PICTURE POSE.

WHEN UPON THE STREET THE DRESS IS HELD IN THE LEFT HAND AND THE MUFF IS CARRIED IN THE RIGHT HAND.

SHE WELL KNOWS THAT THE MUFF HELD CLOSE TO HER FACE SETS OFF HER CHARMS.

THE muff is to our American girl what the fan is to the Spanish senorita, or the shrug of the shoulder is to our gay Parisian. The senorita carries her fan with her wherever she goes, and it is the same with the American maid and her muff. She carries a muff of dainty laces and flowers to the dances. She carries a beautiful large one to church; to the concert when walking or driving and—yes—even when shopping it is suspended from her neck by a gaily beaded chain. The muff is loved and caressed by the modern maiden almost as much as the lap dog is by the old lady. When it is brought into the house the dainty and beautiful muff reposes in a large, round box and surrounded by dainty sachets. It is brushed as carefully as a live pet. It is patted and fondled by its beautiful mistress almost as much as if it were a spitz poodle.

When taken out with its fair owner it is used for every conceivable purpose, even to carrying packages and the most sentimental of love letters. When a young boarding house miss wishes to commune with her sweetheart she conceals a dainty missive in her muff, and when the long line of girls are walking with a teacher at the head and a teacher at the end, down drops the young lady's muff, and, lo and behold, a young man, who has been waiting for just this very thing to happen, steps forward, bows and presents the young lady with her muff. The note, however, is in his hand and another one in the muff.

Flirtations With the Muff.

Of course, there are muff flirtations as well as postage stamp flirtations, but this is not in good taste. Our young maid knows that on a cold day, when the eyes are bright and the cheeks are rosy, the muff held close to one side of the face lends to the beauty of the face. The soft gray of the squirrel or chinchilla is so becoming to the brunette and the sable sets off the fairness of the blonde. They both know this, and that is why the muff is held so often to the face. Some time ago it became known that to hold a fresh violet in the mouth made the skin look much fairer, and so all womankind carried a violet between the lips when they went out upon the street. Then came the fad of wearing the patch of black court plaster upon the face, and now it is the muff that is supposed to show up the fairness of mylady's complexion. Photographers will tell you that the muff figures in every other picture taken this winter. The actress carries a massive muff made of laces, fur and violets upon the stage. She well knows that all the women in the audience are envying her that muff. It sets off the beauty of the long coat and the picture hat.

The Most Fashionable Muff.

This year the muffs are more beautiful than ever. The pillow muff is the most fashionable, and because of the amount of fur it takes to make them the prices are very high. The cheapest chinchilla muff you can buy is about $80. The first of the season gray squirrel was worn most, but it became so common that the other furs have taken the place of it. Chinchilla and ermine are as fashionable as ever. Young girls are wearing the white fox and the sitka fox more than anything else.

The muffs are so enormous that one can well believe that little story of Eugene Field when he tells of the little mouse who wanted to see Santa Claus on Christmas eve, and his mother warned him not to go out of the hole because of the big cat who would catch him and eat him. But the little mouse did not believe her. So he went out to play in the moonlight and wait for Santa Clause. The big cat meanwhile had hidden in a big muff that was on the floor and she had just her paws sticking out at each end. The little mouse thought it was Santa Claus and so he ran up near it in the moonlight and the cat caught him. The muffs this year are plenty large enough for two cats to hide in.

When the young bud goes skating or walking she carries a large pillow muff of fox or chinchilla. When she goes driving or calling she carries an immense ermine muff. At the opera or theater she carries a lace and flower muff, and to the dances instead of a bouquet she has a large chiffon muff tied in the middle with a huge satin bow.

Muffs That Are Costly.

These muffs cost from $100 upward. There are many, many ways of carrying the muff. When upon the street our lady holds her dress up in her left hand and the muff is allowed to swing in the right hand. At church it is carried demurely in front like the Kate Greenaway figures. The coquettish girl holds it up to her face in order to give her beauty an opportunity to show above the rich fur of the muff.

The evolution of the muff is a curious thing. Muffs were first worn early in the sixteenth century. They were made of velvet or satin and trimmed with fur. The French ladies were fond of carrying tiny dogs in their muffs, and these muffs were called "Chien-Manchons." In 1795 swansdown muffs were much worn. A few years before that time leopard skin muffs and muffs of goat's hair were worn. In the year 1799 white muffs were considered full dress. A fashionable walking costume for December, 1799, according to a fashion journal of that time, was as follows: A white muslin dress, a pink silk cloak covered with black crape and trimmed with black lace. A hat with ribbons and a large brown bearskin muff. This was the walking costume for that time in the dead of winter, and yet our grandmothers were considered so "sensible!" In the reign of Charles II. men, too, carried muffs. Let us hope that our shirtwaist man will not adopt the muff as a part of his costume, for the muff belongs to the pretty maid only.

Rattan Window Seats.

An acceptable window seat which some girls crave for their rooms starts with one of the low rattan seats without backs that may be bought at any shop offering an assortment of this ware. They come in different lengths, so that a little care in selection secures one to fit almost any window space. They may be left the natural color, or, preferably, stained to match the finish of the woodwork of the room. A loose cushion adds to their comfort, and a valance may be used if liked.

The Woman in Business

By JULIA M. CARROLL

THE WOMAN in business has come to be so accepted a factor in the commercial world today that the almost insurmountable obstacles she has to overcome to attain her present recognized position are to the average man and woman lost sight of, indeed, if they are ever thought of.

In being asked to give, from a woman's point of view, my opinion on this vital question, I admit to a certain hesitancy. My past experiences have been the fire through which one must pass in order to separate the dross from the pure metal. My present is so constantly with me that though my friends look upon me as successful it must not be supposed that the conduct of any business, however small, has not its trials and tribulations, and what I might have to say may perhaps prove discouraging to many contemplanting a business career.

From my own observation I have discovered that the average woman being put to the necessity of earning her living starts out with the mistaken impression that it is largely a matter of amusement. The serious side of it, the strictly financial and commercial aspect of the steps she has in contemplation, she loses sight of entirely.

They have a college diploma, many of them; a knowledge of one or two languages, perfect poise of manner, all the little society touches and ends at the ends of their fingers—accomplishments which life-work from boyhood. That he must labor in the financial, commercial, or professional field, is a fact that he always has with him.

With a woman, the necessity for making money never comes to her until by some sudden upheaval in the financial machinery she is thrown utterly unprepared, unequipped, and in many cases physically handicapped, into the maelstrom of business life, that treacherous undercurrent, on whose troubled waters are to be found so many human wrecks.

And being thus unprepared, she cannot understand, until after sad experience, how difficult it is to find any employment in this great metropolis of ours, where the successes come to the surface, but the world hears nothing of the failures, who have turned their faces to the wall, and quietly passed out. The disappointments and rebuffs which the inexperienced seeker after employment meets with cannot be realized or appreciated by any but those who have passed through them.

And the saddest phase of this initial entrance into a business life is the discouragement, obstacles and impediments placed in the beginner's path by members of her own sex. A successful woman is not as broad-minded as a man, and while not tying a stone around her seeking sister's neck, she very rarely reaches out a helping hand to tide her over rough places. The majority of women who have made any success in the business world owe it to the good advice and encouragement of some business man, who, appreciating her brave struggle, is quite willing to help her onward by giving her the benefit of his own training and experience.

Being in a measure more fortunate than many women, in that I had a small capital at command, I determined, after many unsuccessful attempts, to find employment which would be justifying to venture all and start in business for myself. I established myself in my present business, and at the outset, to make ends meet and support my only assistant, I myself, obtained a position at a nominal salary, which enabled me to gain what I lacked—experience. I planned by day and evening, she carried out my designs during the day, while I worked at what was giving us the necessities of life.

By degrees I made sufficient headway, and was able to give up my position and devote my time entirely to my business, which has since prospered. The secret of what success I have achieved is largely due to determination, and once having put my hand to the plow, there was no turning back. One must give one's best efforts to any work one undertakes, with a will and determination to succeed, so strong that there is no time for anticipation of unsuccessful results.

As to the training necessary for the business woman it is safe to assume that the majority of successful women in the commercial world have never been brought up with the idea of earning their living, and while I cannot truthfully assert that I altogether approve of such training for women, I do say that girls should receive a liberal education on a broad basis and should also be taught the value of money. With this as a groundwork, and a willingness to begin at the bottom of the ladder, if necessary, I am sure there is room in this world for women thrust upon their own resources.

I feel that I cannot do more than generalize on what must be an extremely interesting subject in all its phases to women in general, but I should like particularly to emphasize the desirability of any woman who is setting out to earn her living, to do so along lines congenial to herself, as it is along such lines that her best work will be given to the public.

There must be many an anxious hour, many a disappointment before the training is reached in the long lane which the beginner must travel. The old Latin proverb, "Possunt quia posse videntur" (they succeed because they feel themselves able to succeed), holds as good today as it did 3,000 years ago, and no one can hope to reach that turning in the lane unless they set out with a well-founded belief in their own hearts that one day or another, sooner or later, their efforts will be crowned with success.

I would say to any woman about to start out for herself, not to be discouraged at the difficulties she will encounter. The first beginning, the drudgery and monotony of the daily work, the long hours, the withdrawal from the society of one's friends, with all that this implies, the loss of leisure, the cold water that is invariably thrown on the initial efforts of a woman anxious to earn her living, must all be faced and overcome. A study of Emerson's essay on compensation will show the value of effort and the rewards consequent upon success a failure resulting from perseverance and determination.

"What do they have a 'best man' at a wedding for?" asked little Margie.

"Oh," replied her small brother, "they have him on hand to take the groom's place in case he backs out."

Miss Edith Terry.
(Photo by Thuss, Louisville.)

MISS EDITH TERRY is a Louisville belle. She sang recently the leading role in the opera "Calisaya" produced in Louisville. Miss Terry is a real Kentucky beauty who surprised her friends last year by suddenly accepting the engagement to take a leading part with the Show girls. She made a wonderful hit, but unfortunately was overcome by a serious illness and left the stage where she had been using the name of Marion Parker. Miss Terry has been spending the winter at her old home in Louisville, becoming a society girl again. This was her first appearance on the stage in several months. The opera Calisaya was written by John Mason Strauss and Herbert L. Levy. They commenced long before Miss Terry thought of becoming a real professional, and she promised to sing in it. So you see the opera was really written for her. Several important eastern managers were in Louisville for the production having sufficient interest in the new opera and also in the beautiful Miss Terry to see the initial performance. The opera made a big hit. Miss Terry is a niece of Nixon Watts of New York, for many years president of the cotton exchange. Another uncle is Asher Caruth, the Kentucky congressman. Her mother was a McClellan of the Gen. Geo. B. McClellan family, so her ancestors on both sides are of great interest. Miss Terry's father is a well known business man of Kentucky.

The Woman of the Future

By ELLIOTT RANDALL.

WHAT place will woman have when the twenty-first century dawns? Some of the advanced women of today have contributed their views to the newspapers, and such leaders as Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Donald McLean and Miss Annie Russell claim that woman's progress will be as great during the twentieth century as it has been in the course of the nineteenth.

Mrs. Foster writes of woman's power in politics. She finds nothing inconsistent with the most sacred conscientious maternity in the exercise by woman of the rights accorded man.

Ellen J. Griswold, attorney-at-law, believes that a woman's judgment should carry as much weight as a man's and that women will sit on the higher benches of the day and decisions of the United States supreme court will be concurred in by as many women as men. That exact justice may be dispensed in cases affecting both men and women, she believes both sexes should be represented on bench and jury.

Mrs. Donald McLean writes of woman's patriotic influence, her services in hospital tents and on the field in time of war and a thousand other evidences that woman's love of country is no less intense than man's.

Will Monopolize Journalism.

Jeannette L. Gilder thinks there will be no newspaper men a hundred years hence if women journalists increase as fast as at present, and that while women may marry and leave the ranks, other women are ready to step in and the male newspaper person may become an extinct species.

Carrie Chapman Catt believes women will occupy the presidential chair just as the world at present has queens and powerful ones.

Grace Peckham Murray, M. D., writes of what women have accomplished in medicine and declares that woman's opportunities in the study of medicine and surgery are constantly increasing and her field broadening to such an extent that at the end of the century she will stand shoulder to shoulder with man in the healing art.

These are ideas of women who in art, literature and social and economic reforms have done their share and the advancement woman has won in this last century gives excuse for rosy dreams of her progress during the next hundred years. Women's clubs have done much to foster this belief and some of these organizations have witnessed great changes in the status of men and women. This is markedly so in "The New England Woman's club," which is the pioneer of all our women's clubs, antedating even Sorosis, which was founded a few months later. In a quiet, moderate way this club worked many reforms. Mrs. Howe, who from the beginning was president, has associated with her many noble and gifted women, among whom were Elizabeth Peabody, Lucy Stone, Louise Chandler Moulton, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Harriet W. Sewall, Louisa M. Alcott and others of note. It was agreed that this club should not pledge itself to any special reforms, but should welcome all topics of interest; that mental hospitality should be its watchword, and all subjects treated in their broad relations to humanity. On this basis new ideas have been welcomed and harmony has prevailed. Probably the distinguishing feature of this New England club has been the moderate way in which it has worked, going slowly and not with the tendency to rush into new ideas that characterizes some women's organizations. Its members have been content for the most part to belong to this one club, and its motto, "One thing well done is better than a dozen but begun," has been a watchword to the thousands of other women's clubs in Massachusetts.

Where Women Learn.

Another inspiration is the Boston Woman's Educational association, which has been in existence 28 years. Harvard annex is the direct outgrowth of this society, and the Boston cooking school, the training school for nurses, the district kitchen, emergency lectures, the Charlesbank gymnasium, schoolroom decorations and vacation schools are all fruits of this body of unostentatious workers. Teachers have always been admitted as members of this association and science lessons given in botany, geology and biology. Manual training, sloyd and kindergarten have come in for their share of attention, this organization engaging a teacher who instructs in these experimental studies. During all these years the total expenditure of the organization has varied from $300 to $1,000 a year, and though it has worked quietly with such a small income its influence for good has been widespread. New York city has been working along the same lines and Cleveland, Buffalo, Detroit and Minneapolis have organized societies to demonstrate that these ideas are not impracticable. The last named city has a woman's library and school board, whose object is the betterment of women and children. They feel the need of women on school and library boards and that too many mothers never visit the schools or know what their children are doing during school hours. Women, too, are librarles' chief patrons and the wisdom of placing women on library boards has been demonstrated in many places.

Industrial training is also receiving renewed attention, and it is the opinion of well-known women educators that since people have flocked into cities the errands and chores which used to be done by the children are now done by servants and that on this account industrial training should be introduced into the school curriculum. The position of homemaker seems to be one that women are expected to fill without any special training while it is a personal enterprise and one of the most difficult undertakings in which one can egage. The New York Library association feels this keenly and sends out syllabi to women's clubs, and furnishes lectures and stereopticon pictures of good and bad homes. The state agricultural school of Minnesota is doing work along this line, and it is so different from the other forms of agricultural education that it is known as the "Minnesota plan," and is regarded as belonging to the first rank of educational work for young people on the farm. One special merit of the school is that household arts are made part of a well-balanced course which corresponds to that of a high school and the girls are not taught in any department to become experts, but to think, and are in a position to specialize afterward intelligently as their situations in life may deserve. The work in this school is attracting wide-spread attention and the women of Boston are contemplating such a course.

Mrs. Hearst's Charming Work.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst's benefactions to the University of California are well known, as are her liberalities to the National Cathedral school of Washington, which owes its existence to her. She is also interested in that excellent system of kindergarten which has conferred such benefit upon the children of San Francisco that the police say "only one arrest has been made in 11 years out of 9,000 children trained in the kindergarten." One charm about Mrs. Hearst's work for others is that she never preaches, but brings the refinements of life to those who lack them as if it were a matter of course that all should have them. "That our daughters may be as the polished corners of the temple," is the inscription on the corner stone of the National Cathedral school, and this is the keynote to all this woman's work. Mrs. Hearst has built a hall at Berkeley which she has filled with beautiful paintings, and here every evening of the week the young people of the university are at liberty to come. The hospitality of her own home has been so marked that "La Hacienda" has been dubbed "Liberty Hall" and its mistress "My Lady Graciousness."

This work in all directions which has been undertaken by the women of our country is in striking contrast to the discouraging efforts made by French women. After years of struggle only three women lawyers have been admitted to the Palais de Justice, and these were women who had no intention of giving up the battle and persevered until they won.

NEWS OF THE SHOPS.

Birch-bark frames in several sizes are to be purchased in the Indian curio departments.

Sofa pillows of generous size and covered with silk are seen for $1. A full ruffle edges the silk cover, which is usually or some flower design.

Veritable "sweethearts" are the Valentine day bonbon boxes, for they are in the shape of hearts and are filled with candy and prettily tied with ribbon.

Parasols for next summer are peeping out and a noticeable one is of heavy black twilled silk, with applications of the heavy yellow lace so fashionable this year.

Among the new toilet sets one finds a chocolate colored ware that is not only quaint in design but really desirable in every way. The water jug comes in a square shape and is decorated with a Dutchman in his Holland costume.

Think of a fern dish for 70 cents! They are in porcelain, prettily decorated with flowers and gold tracery, are round in shape and are set upon cunning little legs.

A pretty albeit expensive brooch is in the form of a rose and the wide open petals are made of pearls small in the center and gradually increasing in size toward the outer edges.

Think of a valentine pillow for the "best fellow in the world" embroidered with a wreath of intertwined hearts made of the daintiest and bluest of forget-me-nots and the motto, "Dear Heart, Be Mine."

From a small pottery in Scotland comes an ornamental china of brilliant coloring which is used for the making of various odd and pretty pieces, jardinieres, vases, bowls, tea sets and such articles. The decorations are hand painted and the design is of red roses and green leaves in large figures eminently fit them for social success, but which are of no account whatever when it comes to weigh them in the balance against the most mager business experience.

That women are entering the business arena in greater numbers day by day comes home to me very forcibly in my own limited sphere. Scarcely a day passes that I do not have an application for "something to do" from friends, or, more often, strangers, who, having no conception of the hard work necessary to attain even a moderate amount of success, are sometimes very much incensed that a responsible position in my establishment cannot be offered them.

I do not mention this fact in a fault-finding sense, but merely to illustrate the ignorance of the working side of life, of the woman who has never been called upon to make a living. This ignorance of all business methods never confronts a man, for he has been in training for his

An Excellent Spring Medicine.
By Medicis.

Mix the juice of two lemons, one ounce of flowers of sulphur, and one ounce of cream of tartar. Put the mixture into a jar and pour over it a quart of boiling water, stirring it thoroughly. Let it cool before using. The dose for an adult is a wineglassful half an hour before breakfast every morning for a week. The medicine clears the blood and banishes the unsightly blemishes and pimples.

Violet Blossom Conrad,
A Washington Beauty in Training for the Stage.

FASHIONABLE FOIBLES OF FAIR FEMININITY

New Spring Shirt Waist Hat

Hat of thick light weight black and white straw braid. Trimmed with velvet bound tabs and bands with handsome black and white wings posed at sides. Steel buttons on tab ends. The waist is of China silk showing smocking, fagotting and embroidery.

SEEN IN THE SHOPS

THE new foulards are the most enchanting things. The colors seem to be softer and more pastel-like than ever, and the blending of shades is perfect. Not that there is a lack of decided tint. Some of the reds and blues are vivid to brilliancy. There are many floral patterns, but the Persian effects still hold ground.

One of these new patterns in foulard had a background of that peculiar bright French blue. Irregular ovals of cream white filled the surface, and in these ovals were bunches of violets, of just the right shade of lavender to harmonize with the blue.

Another foulard was dappled, blending green and white. These are seen in blue and white, red and white, black and white, and, prettiest of all, ecru and white.

Plaid silks have come to the fore, in bright colors, with a peculiar indistinctness in the weave which keeps the tints from appearing too loud. For the odd waist to wear with a tailored suit, the plaid is very smart and needs no trimming.

A neat little shirt waist of fine shepherd's plaid in black and white has an odd-shaped stock and front fold piped with a color, such as blue or green, or plain black.

Newest in Stocks.

The pique stocks are coming in, and some of the new models are quite distinctive in style. One of these is made of very fine white pique, with a wide, soft ascot, not so long as the ties worn last year. Although most of the designs are very simple, there is something in the cut which gives those ties a very smart look.

The girl who has not a straight little bar of pearls should get one as soon as possible. They are even more worn than the bars of brilliants, and are far less expensive. They look very well in the clerical style of stock.

Voiles, etamines, twine cloths and all such loosely-woven, wide-meshed woolens are being used to make suits and skirts for summer wear. They are so light in weight, and so hard to crease or crush, that they make ideal material for these purposes.

The newest drape veil is a thick silk veiling somewhat like the heavy green veils of our mother's time. These veils come in all colors and have an inch border woven much thicker than the body of the veil, extending all around it, on the top and sides as well as the bottom.

Wrist bags woven entirely of silver or gold will please those who like something out of the ordinary. Some of these have their value increased by a setting of semi-precious stones in the tops.

A very pretty blue silk petticoat has a full ruffle set with black insertions in points and finished with a ruffle of black lace. In the bands of silk between the insertion large black French knots are embroidered sparingly.

An odd trifle is a fan of the most delicate carved ivory. It could have no value beyond a curio, but the carving is very fine, and at a glance the fan might seem to be made of lace.

Another oddity, but more useful, is a chafing dish of beaten copper, roughly riveted together, with a red earthenware pan. It is all finished in the most artistic roughness imaginable, and stands upon a plate of rough copper, riveted to a circle of dark unpolished wood.

Late Conceits in Jewelry.

Pink baroque pearls are more uncommon than the white, but they work very well into the new jewels. A brooch of Roman gold in the shape of a crescent holds a rosebud, which is one pink baroque pearl encased in a green enamel calyx, in the base of which is set a small diamond.

Heavy torchon laces are much used on linen gowns and the combination is very good. Linen robes, all made except for the finishing touches, are displayed, and are embroidered in white and cream with much of the torchon insertion for trimming.

The belts still keep to the postillion effect in the back. There are many modifications of this popular fashion. One of the last showa long ends of ribbon instead of the regulation silk laid in pleats.

A very handsome trimming is the wide applique of lace, with here and there a chiffon rose inserted.

Cuban heels are seen on the spring walking shoes, but some of the very high heels are worn also. The low shoes have both styles, and one low shoe displays the incongruity of a heavy extended sole, and a very high French heel.

Lisle thread hose with an openwork stripe and small embroidered flowers will be much worn this summer. There are some very alluring openwork, zigzag stripes in black and white, too, which are not nearly so loud as the description sounds.

A useful trinket is the little memorandum pad in a silver case. One of these shown in a jeweler's window is in shape like a pond lily. The stem of the flower serves as a loop by which the tablet may be attached to a chain or chatelaine.

Embroidered Muslin Waist

This waist is of fine muslin, embroidered in the new raised effect in blue linen, with insertions to match. The front harmonizes with the back. Raised embroidery is the new idea for Spring and Summer fashions.

FASHION HINTS FROM PARIS

PARIS, March 5.—A very attractive reception gown is of white voile. The bodice, sleeves and skirt have groups of lengthwise tucks. The bottom of the skirt is cut out in squares to admit of the lacing of white satin ribbon; the decoration of the bodice is of the same design, with yoke and undersleeves of fine linen cambric double hemstitched in effect to match.

The pretty breakfast jacket and petticoat are of light blue pongee. The skirt has a very deep knife-pleated flounce, edged with lace, on which another edging is ruffled. The jacket is short in the back with long tabs in front. The decoration is of fine tucks and lace insertion. The very full sleeves are elaborately trimmed with lace.

The figured foulard has also embroidered silk dots. The fulness over the hips and at the back of the skirt is set in tiny tucks, and the groups of bias folds in graceful curves encircle the skirt, also two rows of point de venise insertion. The bodice buttons at the back has three broad tucks with a band of insertion below and medallions inserted in the yoke. The sleeve has three tucks running around the arm with a fall of silk, edged with lace, at the elbow and a large puff below, a style of sleeve greatly in vogue just now.

White Hats for Spring.

The spring hat has a crown of heavy white lace, with lace of the same pattern on the brim. A wreath of roses, in the most delicate shades of pink encircles the crown and crushed roses are placed on the under-brim at the left side.

The first large reception of the new year was given by the United States Consul General and Mrs. Gowdy was a decided success. The bright and attractive salons were crowded with quite a representative gathering of American society, among them being many cosmopolitans anxious to show their esteem for the popular host and hostess. Miss Gowdy looked particularly graceful in a cream luisine toilette. The blouse corsage was almost covered by a pretty ecru lace collar; the skirt, forming a double flounce, had a pretty white silk embroidery and tiny tucks as an embellishment. Mrs. Gowdy wore a black silk gown relieved by a beautiful cluny lace collar. Presiding at the tea table were Mrs. Spaulding, in a cream silk and voile robe, and Mme. Adolphe Bocage. Mrs. J. Hoff wore a black mousseline toilette incrusted with black silk passementerie; Miss Calla was attired in a remarkably chic toilette of mordore mousseline de soie; similar colored embroidery and passementerie were applique on the pleated skirt and corsage, while a picture hat, garnished with brown plumes, completed an effective ensemble.

Mme. Waddington (nee King) gave a grand dinner, followed by a reception, on Tuesday, in honor of her son's approaching marriage with Mlle. Sallandrouze de Lamornaix. The salons of the hotel in the Rue August Vacquerie, charmingly decorated with white roses and green plants for the occasion, were filled with the elite of diplomatic and Parisian society. Mme. Waddington received her guests elegantly gowned in cream satin, the front panel of the corsage being richly embroidered in silver and pearls intersected by incrustations of black lace. At the dinner there were Gen. Porter, the United States ambassador; Admiral Duperre; M. and Mme. Richard Waddington, the latter attired in a delicate shade of green satin damask incrusted with guipure de Venise, sprinkled with strass stones; the Princess Radolin attired in pastel blue silver gauze, trimmed with kiltings of blue mousseline de soie fringed with silver; the Duchesse de Rohan, gowned in mauve satin veiled with white Chantilly lace, and Mlle. de Stuers, who wore cream mousseline, embroidered with a trailing floral design of applique colored velvet.

A limited number of distinguished guests were invited to meet the Comte and Comtesse d'Eu on Friday, chez the Comtesse de Monteiro de Barros. The hostess looked extremely well attired in yellow satin damask, embroidered with strass and pearls. Incrustations of cream guipure appeared on the habit basqued corsage and pleated skirt; the Comtesse d'Eu was gowned in mauve satin veiled with black chantilly lace. Beautiful diamond ornaments and mauve orchids garnished the corsage; the Comtesse Charles Monteiro de Barros wore a delicate green crepe de Chine toilette. The skirt plissee soleil had incrustations of cream lace outlined by silver paillettes, while the corsage, draped crosswise, opened in front over a cream lace and mousseline vest, above which was draped a lace fichu terminating in long silk-fringed ends reaching below the waist in front; the Comtesse de la Redort was in a toilette of pastel rose velvet cut up by graduating panels of guipure. The simple corsage was ornamented by a deep berthe-shaped collar of similar guipure, which terminated in two points in front finished by diamond buttons.

New Walking Gown.

A smart walking gown has a gored skirt of sensible length, the edge of which is decorated with a flounce arranged in the form of plain panels with clusters of pleated kilts between. Oriental embroidery trims the costume, and though in sound this is an expensive embellishment in reality it is not by any means a very costly one, while undoubtedly it gives an air of style to the toilette that otherwise it would not possess. The short coat which has bell sleeves is fastened over at the left side with large metallic buttons, and has a braid edging. It is cut away beneath the throat so that the collar and stock tie can be seen.

Another street suit is made of dahlia-colored canvas cloth trimmed in a most effective manner with bands of closely grained cloth several shades darker in color. The same scheme would carry out excellently well in two shades of brown; to-wit., chocolate and pale Havana. It will be found that the union of two cloths of a different character is highly effective, and, indeed, we have in it one of the newest combinations the tailors are making. In this case the little hanging coat is provided with three flat stole collars of varying sizes; the fulness of the fronts is finished with brandebourgs of silk cords, from which hang tassels to match, and the sleeves are full ones, drawn into tight cuffs that are trimmed with tassels.

The most popular way of making the bodice for walking gowns is in the Russian blouse shape, generally with little tabs on the hips. Sometimes the tabs are only at the back, and just show at the sides.

SQUIRREL-SKIN CRAZE.

Project of Russian Finance Helped Along by Fashion.

The story of the sudden rise to popularity of squirrel skin in the world of dress this season is not generally known. It was brought about by the ingenuity of a Russian official.

For years and years certain Russian peasants in Siberia paid their taxes in squirrel skins. This being an old custom, the czar's government did not care to cause hardship and breed discontent by changing it.

But there was little demand for Russian squirrel skins. The while American trade took only 2,000 skins per annum at the low price of 12 cents each.

The skins accumulated in the Russian government warehouses in Siberia. There were millions upon millions of them piled up there.

The official in question, knowing that the skins were light in weight, soft, and warm, decided last year to test the caprice of fashion in respect to them. He went over to Paris, called upon a famous dressmaker, and persuaded him to use some of the skins.

The idea was a success. Paris set the pace. English society folk took up the fashion and fashionable Americans brought the squirrel-skin craze across the water to this side.

Colored Handkerchiefs.

By Mary Elton.

Among the very latest things in the way of fads is having handkerchiefs dyed or made to suit each gown. They are dainty squares of lawn or thread cambric with very narrow hems, and they match in color any tint for street, house and evening gowns.

These colored handkerchiefs are very plain, while the white ones for general use are often elaborately trimmed. The prettiest is of white silk with a narrow border of velvet—an artistic and extremely dainty accessory of miladi's toilet.

This is an exceedingly fetching tucked crepe de chine waist with medallions on front and sleeves of point de Venice encircled by folds of the crepe, joined by silk fagoting. Collar and cuffs are made of same folds.

The Proper Pre-Eminence of Woman

By MRS. DONALD M'LEAN

THE subject of woman has grown a bit hackneyed of late, if she, in her infinite variety, can become stale or withered, but the constant clash of opinions as to her proper position in the modern world is without doubt wearisome. Of course the topic is fraught with interest to every woman, and we will presume to every gallant man, but the most interesting topics may become threadbare by constant discussion.

It is no longer gainsaid that woman has a brain, her gray matter has been discovered. She runs the risk of being a trifle over-weighted with the importance of her own possession in this line when it is constantly recurred to as the eighth wonder of the world; the better postulate is that which admits her brain as having been in existence from the time that she herself entered life's arena. It is true, it may not measure up to the masculine weight and standard—the fact is we do not stubbornly claim that it does that even now, but neither do we claim that woman is the counterpart of man. On the contrary—emphatically on the contrary—neither her brain nor her body need necessarily equal man's heavy-weight. The ineffable charm of her personality lies in her femininity, and that apostle of woman who claims for her the most distinctively womanly traits is her best prophet.

By womanly traits we mean no inane, weak, clinging imbecility, but that peculiar combination of heart, corporeality and mentality that produces that indescribable admixture which the merest tyro recognizes as woman par excellence.

There are, however certain avocations of life which do belong pre-eminently to woman—her very femininity adapts woman to a special aptitude in their performance. It goes without saying that we do not now refer to the matter-of-course prerogatives as evidenced in her maternity and the like duties and privileges, but those of another nature, merging into the sentiment of life. And we speak advisedly in saying sentiment, not sentimentality or sentimentalism, but that more rarified form of emotion in whose atmosphere lives the highest ideals of humanity.

Many sentiments are pretty: some sentiments are maudlin. To neither of these classes do we advert. But there is a penetralia within each human soul, a holy of holies, into which no profane foot of small sillinesses may enter; but where is erected that high altar on which Truth lays its daily sacrifice, the smoke of whose exhalations rises heavenward as each flame of aspiration shoots upward. To this altar sentiment brings its ideals and calls down life upon them from that high source which knows that man is fashioned in the image of the Deity.

'Tis of such ideals that woman is the high priestess. Their conservation and consecration are her chiefest duties. Without the tender and uplifting purity of her care men's ideals would all too soon become world-smirched and vanish into materialism. Without her firm and courageous faith that all good is attainable, man would grow weary of the ever climbing pursuit of that which dwells only on the hilltops. For some purposes was woman fashioned of fire and water as well as of earth—that fire which purifies the gold of its dross, that water which washes clear the foul stains of sordid effort.

First, then, amid these ideals wells up mans' love of country. Beyond love of self, beyond love of kindred, beyond love of the world and its wealth, is a true man's true love of his own, his native land. It is her province as the Vestal Virgin, that woman see to it that the flame of this love burns ever clear and lambent. In times of stress when battles wage and trumpets blare, men need no incentive; they are men! Brave, fearless, they go forth to defend their own. That is nature. Women may love them, may comfort them, may encourage and inspire them, but even were they base enough to strive so to do, they could not retard men.

Men answer their country's call at the cannon's mouth.

But in times of so-called peace, when the world goes well and all seems serene, what then of the country's welfare? We have oft heard that peace hath its victories, but how keen is our realization that peace too often hath its lethargies, and lethargy is but a milder form of death. Year succeeds year and decade, decade, when there are no wars to call men forth and the battle field is well-nigh forgot and the memory of those things for which men waged warfare vanishes into a locked chamber of the soul. Let woman burnish bright the key to that door, let her keep its hinges oiled and let her own unshaking soul stand there to proclaim its open sesame; for if man looks not into the secret chambers of his heart, and remembers not the high and holy things for which he strove, they will fade away, and the glare and wrestle of daily life will overcome the inspiration of the past; and as each succeeding warfare comes, less and less noble will be the motives urging him forth.

Woman must remember always the uplifting ideals toward which men set their feet, and in this, our day, the purest springs of such memories have their fountain-head in the hour when liberty was proclaimed around the world.

Leisure comes to woman, the hour of communion with the subtle things of existence. In this retrospect memories live, subtle emotions palpitate, the soul feels its oneness with the great souls of the past; it is the "communion of saints."

From these sacred hours woman comes forth beatified. She takes man by the hand. In this wise and for this once none question her pre-eminence. She leads him to drink of those clear waters whose fountain-head is in the heroic past, slaking his throat, parched in the tramp and the struggle of the daily grind of the present day. Man is refreshed and revivified, and the likeness of his forefathers grows within him.

As human nature is weak and yearns to see with the carnal eye, to touch with the feeling hand, it behooves woman to keep his pathway with tangible evidences of that past to which he is to live worthy. It is her fitting task to preserve the landmarks which, though silent, speak to us, to mark the graves of those who, dead, yet live, to instill with beaming spirit bleak granite and gleaming marble. Let her erect tablets; let her rear monuments; let her replace historic stone on stone; let her so illustrate and illumine the page of her country's history that every man who lives may read, and read in letters so clear, so simple, yet so sublime that his soul springs up within him in the aspiration, "Lord, I would go and do likewise!"

Let woman appear to man pantheism incarnate. On the height from which is preached her country's history and her country's hope may woman take her proper and her proud pre-eminence, and who shall say her nay?

Fashions for Girls.

From Harper's Bazar.

The economical mother is supposed to start in with the children's spring and summer wardrobe soon after the Christmas holidays are over, with their consequent strain and fatigue. The work of shopping must now begin for materials and trimmings such as go to make up the dainty outfits for the children. While the principal sewing of the moment has to do with wash frocks, it is necessary to add the light woolen frocks, the foulard of India silks, that are suitable for small occasions, and the moiré frock, which is included now in every child's list, as well as in that of her mamma.

Tailor suits for young girls are also most important, the coat and skirt to match of blue serge or cheviot, or the light tan or light gray. These frocks do not require much, if any, trimming; there are some effective red and black fancy braids used on the blue, brown and black, and white ones on the tan or light gray. Facings of embroidered satin, or lace over satin, or plain white cloth collar and revers are used, but nothing elaborate.

Nun's veiling is a material that has within the last year or two been added to the list of fabrics considered suitable for girls to wear, and many most attractive frocks are made of it. In pale gray, with coat and skirt to match, the skirt has the plain top and box-pleated flounce, the jacket short in the back but long in front, or made with attached side and back pieces. In waist and skirt suits the veiling is especially smart.

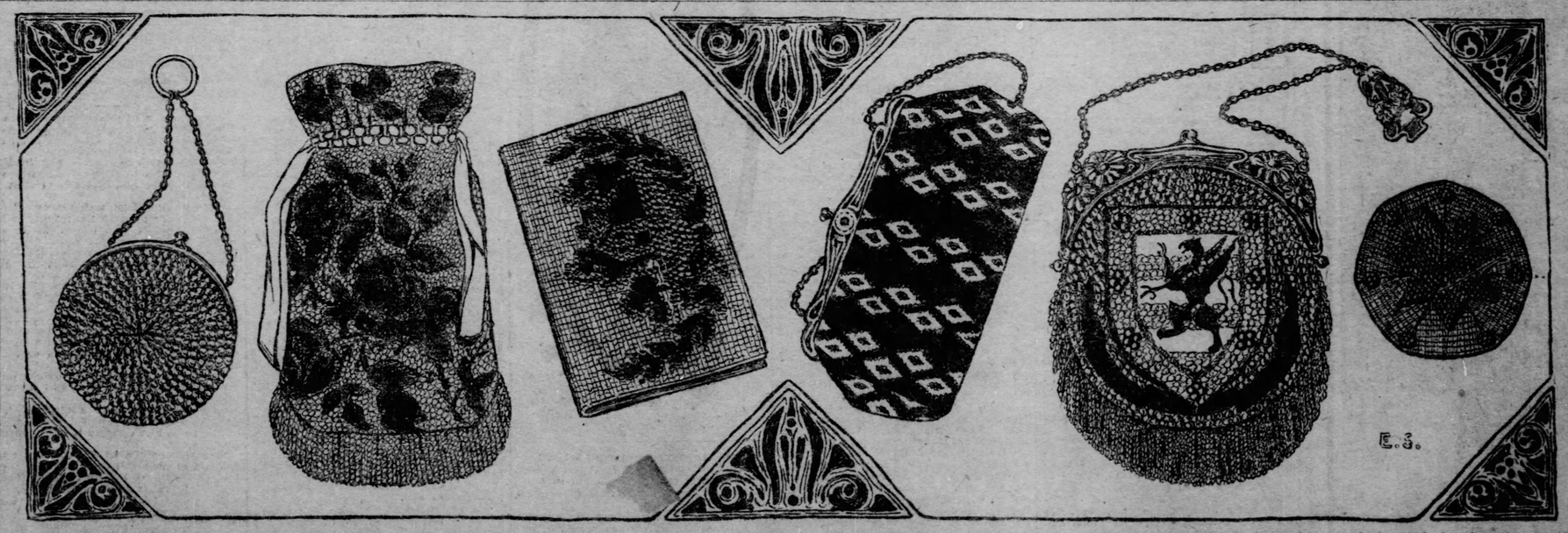
A Beautiful Neck.

To fill out hollows in the neck inhale deep breaths of fresh air and then very slowly expel them till all the air is exhausted from the lungs. Do this eight or 10 times several times a day. Remember that this exercise must be practiced with the throat bare if you are to get the most possible good from it, and it is useless to expect to see an improvement for some weeks.

One never finds friends losing temper.

Great Grandmamma's Quaint Beadwork Bag Back Again In Fashion for the Up-to-Date Maiden

By AMY SEVILLE WOLFF



EVERYONE knows that colonial novels and colonial plays brought back colonial fashions. Along with the simple, dignified furniture, substantial silver, quaint cut-glass and candlesticks, revived from days gone by, have come back the beadwork reticules of long ago. Curiously-wrought beaded bags are being brought from our chests of long unused but cherished treasures and are being mounted at the jeweler's into chatelaine and wrist bags of fashionable aspect.

Happy the woman who possesses a genuine antique bead bag! But the less fortunate of the sisterhood who cannot proudly suspend from her waist or wrist a veritable heirloom down from the days of great-grandmothers and grand-aunts need not turn her face to the wall and weep. By no means. The old-fashioned shapes and designs in beadwork reticules so precious to the hearts of those dear, old ladies of the long ago are being copied for the bags and purses carried by up-to-date maids and matrons.

One thing that makes those bead bags so desirable in the eyes of the fashionable woman, apart from the quaint charm of their appearance, is that their price does not admit of their being bought by every woman who bangs in rapt admiration over the case in which they are displayed. There are cheap bead bags to be had, but $50 is by no means an unusual price to pay for one of the exquisitely made, hand-wrought bags such as are shown at the fashionable shops, and if you are lucky enough to become the proud and happy possessor of one of them, there is little danger that when you walk abroad every other woman you meet will be sporting a bead bag just like yours.

Bead Bags Everywhere.

The fashionable bead bags come in various sizes and styles, ranging from the largest of chatelaine, wrist and opera bags to the smallest of coin purses, together with card cases and pocketbooks covered with quaint bead work, simply to look at which calls up visions of the belles of long ago. The patterns on these various appurtenances are wrought in beads strung on silk, being carried out in solid work on an equally closely covered ground, each bead set firmly against its neighbor. The work is exacting of the greatest patience and skill in bringing even the simplest designs to perfection, and when one realizes the labor and thought that go into the making of these beadwork bags, and the time it takes to finish them, one wonders they are as moderately priced as they are. Some of the heirlooms which are confined to the fashionable jeweler's to be mounted are nearly a century old, yet there is not the slightest evidence of wear to mar their perfect finish. The beads which are used are in dazzling variety from those of ruby, emerald, topaz and turquoise hues to others with a soft, pearl-like lustre. Then steel beads and jet beads are employed a great deal.

finished silver and silver gilt, with effective

The old-fashioned sample patterns of the days of our great grandmothers are used for many of the most exquisitely worked bags. Quaint little bouquets, wreaths and baskets of pretty posies, worked out on a background of fine white beads, ornament both bags and card cases. Landscapes in odd, set designs, like those seen at the top of old-fashioned gilt and mahogany mirrors, are represented on [illegible] and crewel work of a generation or two ago has inspired still others. White and gold beads make a strikingly rich combination in which arabesque designs are exquisitely carried out, and effective, too, is the use of white and silver beads. Lovely patterns are wrought in white and steel beads, and turquoise and white, and leaf green and white, are other combinations noticeable in card cases of essentially dainty aspect, while steel and jet beads bring out still other designs with exceedingly rich and handsome effect.

The mountings are an important element in the artistic impression produced by these bags. They are variously mounted in antique gold, French gray festive simplicity or elaborately wrought in handsome designs. The bags are fitted inside with no less care and refinement of detail, being lined with lovely silks of exquisite tone, and the bead-covered card cases have calf or moire silk linings harmonizing with the outside, so that exquisite taste rules the evolution of each piece.

Such charming things are to be met with among these utra-fashionable accessories as:

A wrist bag, square in shape with an ornamental design delicately wrought out in gold beads on a background of white beads, with a fringe of the crystal and golden beads for finish. The lining is white silk. The mountings are of silver gilt, and the bag swings from a long chain of the same. The now very fashionable opera bag comes in this lovely white-and-gold combination which is symbolic of the evenings of festivity for which the receptacle is designed.

Among the quaint, old-time patterns, which seem the most fascinating of all, are chatelaine and wrist bags with bouquets or baskets of flowers in gay hues on a background of opalescent or crystal beads.

Charming among the card cases is one decorated on both covers with a landscape in colors, which might have been copied from an old, old colonial clock, brought into relief against a white background. The case is beautifully lined with green calf.

Forget-me-nots in beads of the pale blue of the shy little flowers on a white background, and violets blossoming in the lovely purple of nature on a ground of snowy beads are designs for cases more modern in effect but very lovely. Still another beautiful case which will appeal at once to the Lady Dainty has an iridescent bead background with an arabesque pattern in leaf-green beads.

These card-cases of delicate hue at once suggest teas and ceremonious afternoon functions, but the cases are bags of steel and yet have an all-round serviceableness though they are none the less beautiful. For mourning come bags and card-cases in designs in dull jet beads.

Small coin purses are of beadwork with silver tops in very appropriate designs representing antique coins.

The fad for beadwork is by no means limited to purses, chatelaine and opera bags. This season there has been a rage for beadwork in all its phases, ranging from bead garniture for gowns and wraps and various smart minor dress essentials to little accessories for room decoration, such as pin-cushions, hair-receivers, catch-alls and so on. Indeed, beadwork seems to be a revived form of fancy work; the shops show complete outfits for bead embroidery put up in work-boxes. These include a large and varied assortment of beads, needles, silks and the other requisites for the worker.

Children love beads and it is a sort of barbaric instinct, an echo, as it were, of the primitive history of the race, for women to like them. It is probably the same instinct that prevents beads from going out of fashion with the peasant women of all countries. Every woman knows that bead chains are being worn more this winter than for many seasons, and of all sorts, ranging from strands of coral to the long chains in which beads of many sizes and hues are varied as well as the colors in Joseph's coat, are strung together in quite barbaric fashion.

The Illustrations.

A chatelaine bag wrought in steel beads and mounted in silver.

A theater bag of white beads against which a design of roses in the red and green of nature appears with charming effect. The bag is fringed with the crystal beads and lined with white silk.

One of the card-cases of bead-work quaintly adorned with a landscape.

A wrist bag in steel and jet with silver mountings.

It is quite the thing to have one's crest or coat-of-arms wrought on the front of the chatelaine bag.

A dainty little coin purse all in pearl beads.

THE [illegible] OF [illegible]

THE legacy of a certain man in New York is a secret which brings him $50,000 a year. His father invented the only ink which will print on the peculiar surface of the bank notes of the United States. On his deathbed he communicated the secret to his son. This man locks himself up for about two weeks every year and makes a sufficient quantity of the fluid to supply the government for 12 months, for which he receives $50,000.

Good secrets pay well and large fortunes have often been made by their fortunate possessors.

A well-known Japanese family possess a secret which gives them the monopoly of one of the finest arts of their country. Imitations of the famous Damascene ware may be found in different parts of the empire, but that made by Mr. Komai of Kioto alone stands the test of time and the ravages of climate. The process by which the ware is made impervious to the elements was discovered by his father, who imparted the secret to the present artist, who has carefully guarded it for nearly 40 years.

To a woman belongs the honor of the first foreign conquest made by the Island Empire of Japan. In the time of the Empress Jingo the Japanese were a rude people, without any written language or any of the knowledge that characterizes a civilized nation. Before setting out on the expedition, the object of which was to subjugate Corea, Jingo sought an omen from the gods which would assure her of their help and the success of her undertaking. Having received a favorable reply she started on her voyage of conquest. The trip across the Sea of Japan was most propitious, the waves and the currents bearing her safely and without inconvenience to her desired haven.

History tells us that this was the first invasion of the Hermit Nation of Corea, whose inhabitants at that time were in blissful ignorance of the existence of any land or people other than their own. The victory was a bloodless one, for the Coreans were so awed by the appearance of the invaders that they surrendered without making an effort to resist.

However simple the modus operandi of the conquest may seem, especially in the light of modern warfare which invention has reduced to scientific, wholesale murder, yet the importance of it cannot be overestimated, for through the conquered territory eventually came the knowledge of letters, agriculture and the arts and sciences to which Japan owes her enviable position of the foremost nation of the orient.

Corea had not only China, but also India for a teacher, and the zealous Buddhist priests introduced many of the arts of their own country along with their religion. Foremost among these was the damascene work, which was originally used for the decoration of swords.

When the priests crossed over to Japan they found the people ready to adopt a religion which promised the over-worked, under-fed masses eternal rest and happiness in the bosom of Buddha, and they gained a hearing amongst the more intellectual by interesting them in the swords which they had brought from India. The sword was dear to the heart of every soldier of feudal Japan. It has been called "the soul of Japan." The conditions which called forth the oriental idea of chivalry have disappeared, but the spirit still lives and permeates the country.

"Bushido" means literally "military-knights-ways" and by its ethical code the nobles of feudal Japan regulated the acts of their every-day life. They were trained to know that true courage consisted in living when it was right to live, and dying when it was right to die. These teachings were inculcated on the youth of the land. When a child was only 5 years of age he was taught to wield a sword, after which he was never seen without this symbol of loyalty and honor. When a little older he constantly wore two swords, a long one and a short one, the former to use in defense of his emperor, the latter to disembowel himself with in case of defeat or disgrace.

The swordsmith of feudal Japan was an inspired artist, whose heart sang whilst his hand worked, and who began his daily avocation with prayer and supplication. His work was a perfect work of art and in torture, temper and finish far surpassed the celebrated swords of Toledo and Damascus.

When, therefore, strangers came to their land, bringing with them specimens of fine swords, decorated in an unknown manner, the attention of the swordsmiths, amongst whom the priests settled, was immediately arrested.

The first to seize the idea of decorating Japanese swords in like manner was the father of Mr. Komai, who was a swordsmith by trade. The patterns of the Indian vessels, bowls and ancient pieces of armor were large and simple. These were copied with precision, but as the business increased and the worker gained experience, the designs became more elaborate, and the quality of the work greatly improved.

A thriving business was being carried on when the edict was issued, in 1875, prohibiting the wearing of swords. Bankruptcy stared the swordsmiths in the face, and the business of many of them was completely destroyed.

When Mr. Komai rallied from the blow he fortunately conceived of making objects of art of damascene work. Thirty-one years ago he opened his factory in Kioto, and, in order to keep the secret of his work in his family, has employed none but relatives. Thus the industry of this ware has become the monopoly of one family. The foundation of this damascene ware is steel, which is inlaid with gold leaf. Imported iron alone is used, as it is much superior to that mined in Japan. Mr. Komai has now five houses of business, besides factories, in one of which steel plates alone are made.

The implements used for engraving and inlaying are the very simplest—a chisel about three inches long and the thickness of a nail, and a small mallet about an inch and a half long. A number of girls (all relatives) are employed in this work.

The workshop is a clean, matted room, well lighted and ventilated. The Japanese are great in little things, and as the exquisite work is examined in the showcases downstairs, one naturally expects to see a great work-room in which beautiful work is executed. No idea could be wider from the mark. The room is small, comparatively speaking, and so neat that no stray article is visible. The workers are seated on their heels before low desks, about six inches high. The vessels about to be decorated are placed on them, and the only sound to be heard is the gentle tap, tap of the tiny mallet.

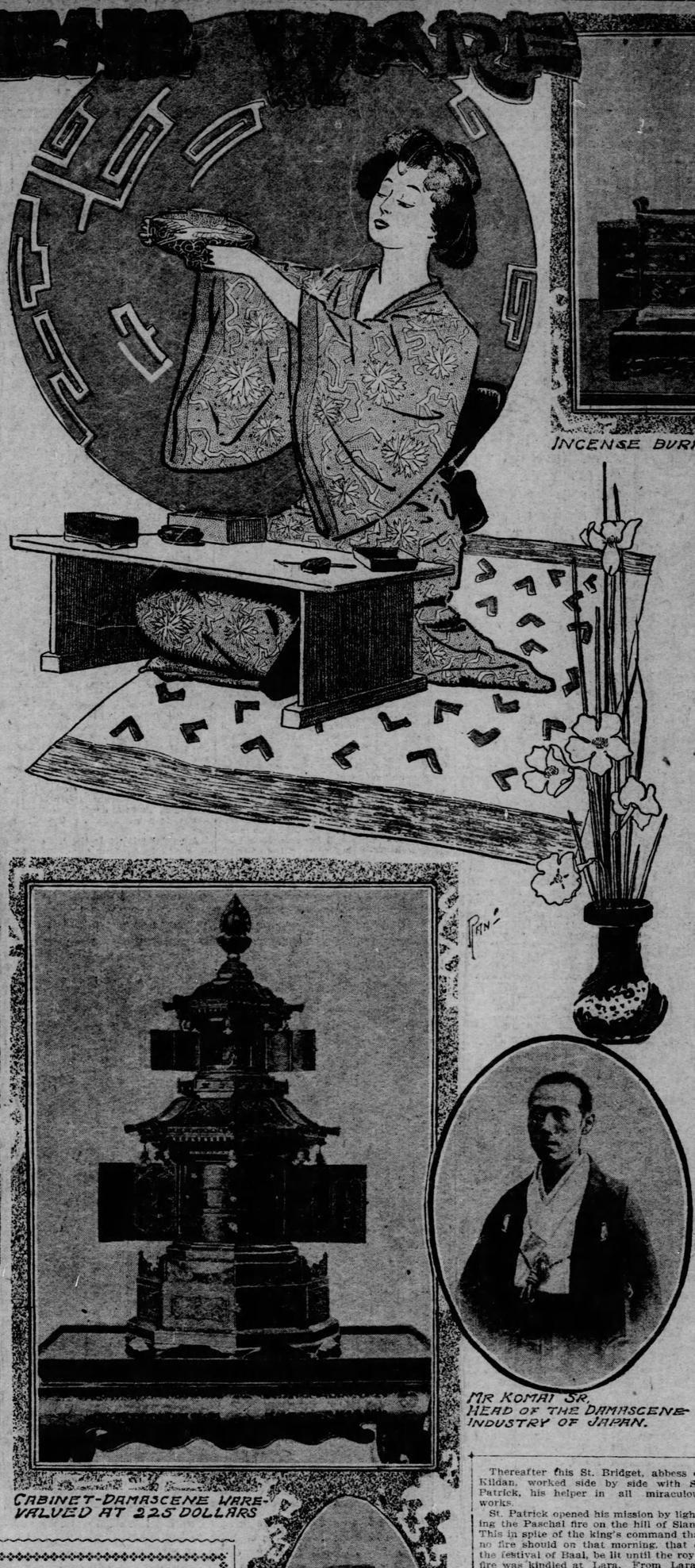
After the vessel is engraved it is inlaid with gold leaf, which is cut in hair-like strips, and then it is oxidized by being placed in a strong saline solution. When it has lain there a sufficient time it is taken out and fired until red hot, after which it is allowed to cool, and the rust then removed. Often this process is repeated 100 times on a single article. When it has been fired for the last time it is polished with a brush made of the fiber of the palm tree.

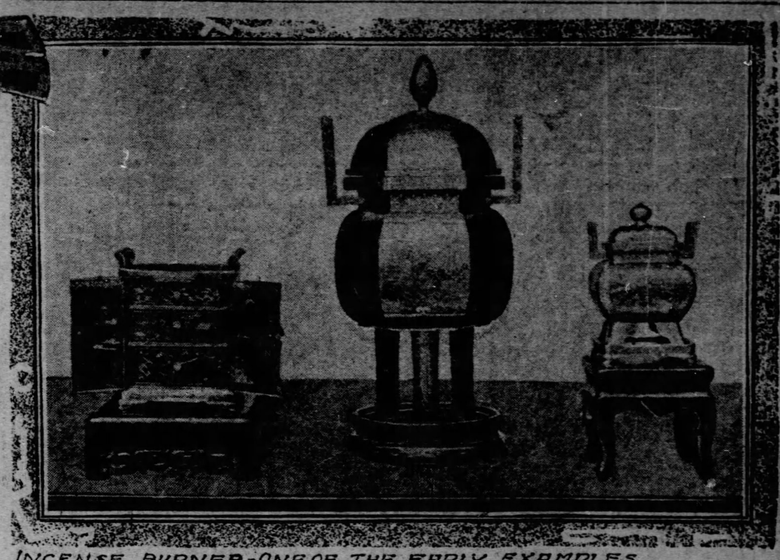
The great difference between the genuine and imitation ware is that the former never rusts, whereas the least moisture completely destroys the latter. The secret process that secures this result is known only to the Komai family.

The subjects chosen are all Japanese. Fujiyama, the sacred mountain of Japan, does not look more glorious in nature than in the golden tracery of this exquisite art, whilst the beauty and delicacy of the secred vessels must call down the benediction of the gods before whom they are placed, upon the creative genius of the one who has called such masterpieces of art into existence.

The Incense Burner was made by Mr. Komai, Sr., just after transferring the decoration from swords to objects of art. It is a sacred vessel, and was intended for altar service. However, it has been kept as a specimen of the work when it was in its infancy.

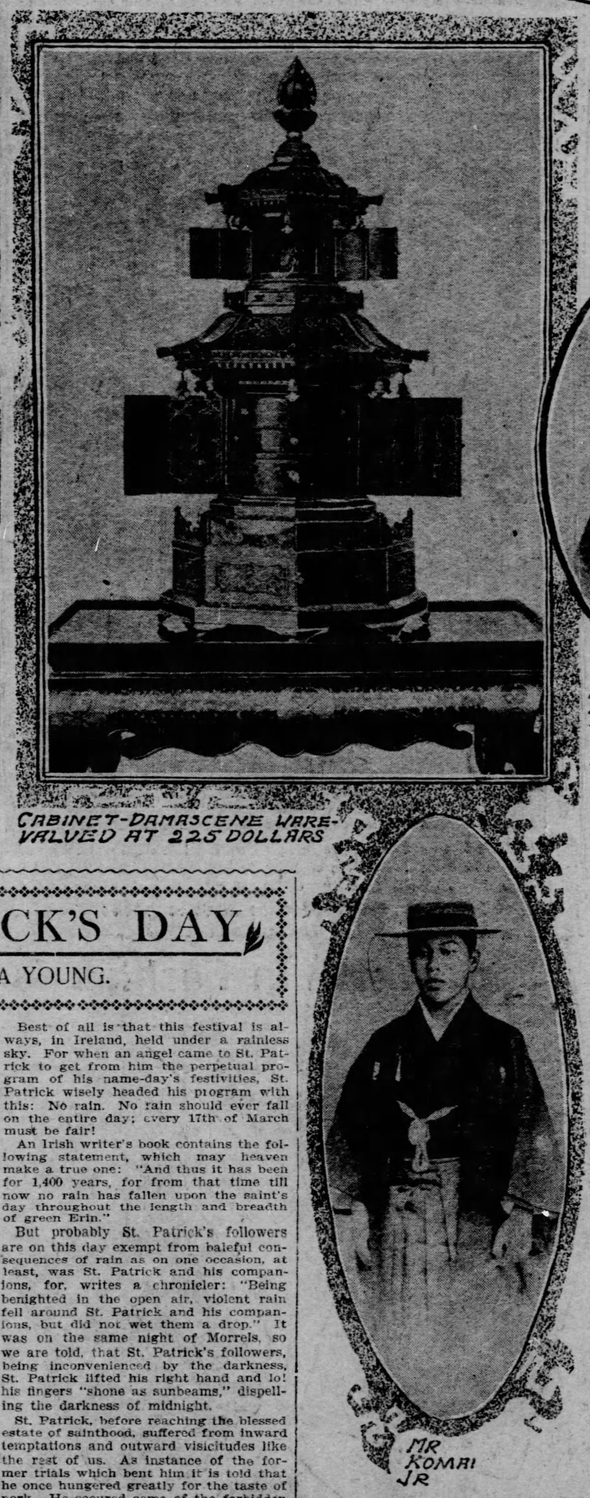
The Cabinet took two persons a year and a half to make, working at the rate of eight hours a day. It is valued at $225.





INCENSE BURNER—ONE OF THE EARLY EXAMPLES OF DAMASCENE WARE.

GIRLS INLAYING DAMASCENE WARE WITH GOLD LEAF THREAD.



CABINET—DAMASCENE WARE—VALUED AT 225 DOLLARS

MR KOMAI SR. HEAD OF THE DAMASCENE INDUSTRY OF JAPAN.

It Is Always Progress.

Where wet wood-violets fringed a river shore
And lilies clung about the dripping oar—
You see a line of smoking chimney shafts,
And hear the factory's muffled, evil roar.
—Isabella H. Fiske.

GOOD STORIES *Told By and About* PROMINENT PEOPLE

In the current exhibition of the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia there is a portrait in subdued colors by James McNeill Whistler that is called "The Little Lady Sophie of Soho." Before this portrait Harrison Morris stood the other day.

"It is beautiful," he said, "and it reminds me of a story about Whistler. Not a very appropriate, not a very poetical story, perhaps, but here it is, anyhow.

"Whistler one summer set out with three or four young men on a walk through the country of the English downs. The weather was fine and the walking good; the tourists had a pleasant time.

"They stopped at an ale house on a warm afternoon, and, being all heated with the sun, they called for beer thirstily. Tankards were set before them, and they drank. Then Whistler said to the host:

"'My man, would you like to know how to sell a great deal more beer than you do?'

"'Aye, sir, I would that,' said the keeper of the house.

"'Then don't sell so much froth,' said Mr. Whistler."

The earl of Yarmouth, whose engagement to Miss Thaw has just been announced, entered on a recent afternoon a Washington chop house. He seated himself at a corner table, gave his order in a subdued tone, took from his pocket the volume of the poems of W. B. Keats that he always carries with him, and began to read with an air of absorption.

Down between the tables a waiter came rushing. High above his head, balanced on the palm of his hand, he held a tray of food. On a soft, swift run he advanced, and, just as he was passing the earl's table, he stumbled. The tray upset, and a part of the contents of a plate of soup was spilled over the quiet young Englishman.

"Take care, sir! Take care!" the waiter thereupon exclaimed sternly.

The earl of Yarmouth looked at the man in amazement.

"Take care?" he cried. "Why do you tell me to take care? Are you going to do it again?"

As a boy, Peter A. B. Widener, the traction magnate of Philadelphia, was inclined to be mischievous. Once he came near breaking up a Quaker meeting.

He was walking with another boy in Montgomery county, and, coming to the old meeting house that is near the famous Belmont race track, he peered through the half-opened door at the quiet folk within. It was a strange spectacle he beheld; a great room filled with men and women, all motionless, all silent.

Young Widener went to a bakery nearby and bought a little pie. Then he walked boldly into the meeting house. He stood in the middle of the aisle; he held the pie up.

"This pie," he said, in his clear young treble voice, "is for the one who speaks first here. Whoever speaks first gets the pie."

An old man, tall and lean, arose. He pointed his finger in reproof at the boy.

"Friend, go thy way," he said. "Does thee think that to interrupt——"

But young Widener had already hurried down the aisle to him.

"The pie is yours, sir," he said, and placing it in the hands of the amazed old man, he departed quickly.

Secretary Root, after his speech at the laying of the corner stone of the new War college in Washington, told a story that had been told to him on Lincoln's birthday.

"Lincoln used to tell this story himself," he began. "It is about a man in a Vermont hotel who goes into the wash room and washes his hands. After he gets them washed he goes over to the roller-towel behind the door, but he can't use it; it is black with dirt.

"So he calls the landlord. He complains about the towel. He asks for a new one. But the landlord says, in a hurt voice:

"'It's very strange about this towel, sir. Forty or fifty persons have used it, and you are the first one to make any complaint.'"

The duchess of Manchester—she was Miss Zimmerman, an American girl—is exceedingly fond of collies, and is an authority on these intelligent dogs.

She described, the other day in New York, a contest in sheep-driving between collies that she had attended at Bala, in Wales.

"The winning dog in this contest," she said, "had for his task the driving of the sheep 500 yards into a pen whose entrance was but six feet wide. The dog accomplished this feat, though the sheep were very wild and unruly, in 1½ minutes.

"It was amazing to see him. He kept behind the sheep, and yet seemed to surround them, so swift his movements were. They darted this way and that over the rough country, but he always managed, somehow, to keep them headed toward the pen with its narrow entrance so far away.

"One of the sheep jumped over a wall. The collie jumped after it and drove it back in a jiffy.

"Another leaped into a stream. The collie leaped in, too, seized it by the scruff of the neck, and dragged it out upon dry land.

"And meanwhile he had his eye upon the rest of his small flock and kept them always advancing toward the pen. When, finally, the three were safely housed, you should have heard the cheer that went up for that noble dog."

The aged Edward Everett Hale has a number of stories about clergymen that he tells with glee. One story concerns a preacher who said to a member of his congregation:

"How did you like my sermon?"

"I thought it rather short."

"Oh, yes, it was short," the preacher agreed; "but then, you know, I was afraid of being tedious."

"You were tedious," said the man.

Richard Mansfield was describing a performance of Julius Caesar that he had seen in his youth.

"I, as Brutus," Mr. Mansfield said, "die slowly, but beside the Brutus of the old-time performance my death is swift. The old Brutus was an unspeakably long time dying, so very long a time that I was somewhat in sympathy with the voice in the gallery that shouted reprovingly to him, in the midst of his death agony:

"'Oh, die, Brutus. Hurry up and die.'

"But another voice on the other side of the gallery disliked this interruption.

"'Be quiet, you duffer!' it yelled; and then, in an encouraging and mild tone, it said to the actor on the stage:

"'Take your time, sir, about dying. Take your time.'"

New York is laughing over a rebuke that Bishop Potter is said to have administered recently to a very young and very presumptuous clergyman.

This clergyman's charge is a small rural church, and the bishop visited it one Sunday to confirm some boys and girls. The clergyman preached, and, at the end of the service, complained to the bishop about the smallness of his salary.

"Do you know, sir," he ended, "what I will get for my sermon of this morning? Six dollars, sir. Only six dollars."

"Six dollars! Is that all? the bishop exclaimed. "Why, I wouldn't have preached that sermon for six hundred dollars."

George Horace Lorimer, the editor of the Saturday Evening Post and the author of the very successful "Letters of a Self-Made Merchant to His Son," is the son, himself, of a clergyman, and Mr. Lorimer told the other day a clerical story that was, he said, his father's favorite.

A country minister, according to this story, arose one Sunday morning to preach upon the text, "Thou art weighed, and found wanting." It was a good text. It inspired the minister. He preached for an hour, and there was still much for him to say.

But his congregation did not relish so long a sermon. The males, one by one, began to go out quietly, and the women, as they departed, regarded one another with scandalized eyes.

But the minister droned on, coming back again and again to his text, "Thou are weighed, and found wanting," paying no heed to his impolite flock. Finally, though, four men arose together and started on tiptoe down the aisle. This was a little more than the good minister could stand.

"That's right, gentlemen," he shouted after the four, "that's right. As fast as you are weighed, pass out."

Once, when Attorney General Knox was a young man, he had a case to conduct against a quack doctor. It was his purpose to prove the doctor quite ignorant of medicine, and the means he adopted to do this were ingenious and effective. Getting the man on the stand, he began:

"You used, sir, on my client here, when he called you in, all the most modern and approved methods?"

"Certainly, certainly," the witness replied.

"You made all needful amputations?"

"No less than nine, sir."

"Did you decapitate the man?"

"I did."

"And you performed the Caesarean section operation?"

"To be sure."

"Now about the post-mortem—did you hold the usual post-mortem?"

"Of course I did. In fact, I held two post-mortems."

"Very good. That will do," said Mr. Knox. And the young attorney had no difficulty in winning his case against the quack.

Senator Hanna, after defending stoutly his bill for the pensioning of emancipated slaves, branched off and told to a group of his confreres the other day this story:

"In Lisbon, where I was born, they say that a black man and a white man were once riding together along a lonely road. The road led past a jail, and in the courtyard of the jail they saw, rising above the high and dismal stone wall, a gallows.

"'Jim,' said the white man, 'where would you be if that gallows had its due?'

"'Guess Ah'd be ridin' alone, sah,' Jim replied."

William Dean Howells, at one of his Sunday afternoon receptions—these are a pleasant feature of literary life in New York—was talking about the slight change of phrase that may suffice to make an impressive thing ridiculous.

"I remember a sermon that I heard," he said, "in my boyhood, in Martins Ferry, the quaint Ohio town. It was a sermon about Judas, and the minister, after reading to us how Judas betrayed the Master for 30 pieces of silver, added, 'Thirty pieces of silver, dear friends, is $18 in our money.' And then he went on heatedly:

"'Yes, Judas betrayed the Master, he prostituted that holy symbol, the kiss, for the small sum of $18.'

"The change of phrase was slight," Mr. Howells concluded, "but, somehow, it sufficed to make everybody smile."

Recorder Goff of New York occasionally says humorous things with a dry air.

Recently, before him, a lawyer cross-examined a witness so exhaustively that the poor man, beginning to lose his voice, had to pause to ask for a glass of water.

The recorder, a faint smile playing about his lips, said to the active lawyer as the witness drank:

"I thought you'd pump him dry."

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

By MARTHA YOUNG.

IT is a startling statement that to say in America over 10,000,000 Irish celebrate, with great rejoicing, the day of their patron saint.

America, according to these statistics and reports, is more Irish than is Ireland, which today holds hardly more than 5,000,000.

With such statistical facts before us it is not so strange to contemplate what some ultra-Irish propose as a probability in the coming years—the friendly annexation of Ireland to American statehood!

But we have not to do with political prognostications, only to review today the wonderful story of St. Patrick, his life, death and miracles.

Over entire Britain as well as over all America today will be observed this day. Though England's court ceremonial recognizes no St. Patrick's Day, nor St. Andrew's Day, with decoration of leek or of thistle, the ceremonial does acknowledge a St. Patrick's Day when the shamrock is everywhere in evidence.

A royal levee is always held in London at which prince and peer will be adorned with the glittering insignia of the Order of St. Patrick.

In Dublin, the heart of Erin, the whole city is given over to rejoicing. The shamrock is in every hat, it decorates every house and shop; every child wears St. Patrick's cross on the shoulder. The rich bestow largess on the poor, the poor rain blessings on the rich.

There is an annual ball at the castle, and high festival in every house in Dublin.

In every Irish inn, in olden days, a table was on this day spread, free of charge, with oaten cakes and fish and a "Patrick's pot" for all who came. Every community of huts, too small to boast an inn yet, chose some large cabin, and in that was spread the free repast.

All the bells of Ireland on that day rang the music of "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning:"

"St. Patrick, the holy and tutelar man;
His beard down his bosom like Aaron's ran.
Some from Scotland, from Wales will declare he came
But I care not from whence now he's risen to fame.
The pride of the world and his enemies scorning,
I will drink to St. Patrick, today, in the morning."

Best of all is that this festival is always, in Ireland, held under a rainless sky. For when an angel came to St. Patrick to get from him the perpetual program of his name-day's festivities, St. Patrick wisely headed his program with this: No rain. No rain should ever fall on the entire day; every 17th of March must be fair!

An Irish writer's book contains the following statement, which may heaven make a true one: "And thus it has been for 1,400 years, for from that time till now no rain has fallen upon the saint's day throughout the length and breadth of green Erin."

But probably St. Patrick's followers are on this day exempt from baleful consequences of rain as on one occasion, at least, was St. Patrick and his companions, for, writes a chronicler: "Being benighted in the open air, violent rain fell around St. Patrick and his companions, but did not wet them a drop." It was on the same night of Morrels, so we are told, that St. Patrick's followers, being inconvenienced by the darkness, St. Patrick lifted his right hand and lo! his fingers "shone as sunbeams," dispelling the darkness of midnight.

St. Patrick, before reaching the blessed estate of sainthood, suffered from inward temptations and outward visicitudes like the rest of us. As instance of the former trials which bent him it is told that he once hungered greatly for the taste of pork. He secured some of the forbidden meat and hid it for later enjoyment, when suddenly appeared before him a prophet with double the eyes a man's head holds. These eyes had enabled him to spy out St. Patricks' hidden temptation. At speech with the strange visitant St. Patrick repented of his gluttony and at suggestion of an angel, whose presence his repentance had brought to him, he dropped the pork into water. The pork whereupon "became fishes."

As instance of outward horrors that assailed him it is told that he was once sold into a slavery, the price paid for him being a kettle!

But the kettle was pronounced useless because when filled with water and set above fire, the water therein refusing to boil, only became at each instant more cold. The kettle was bought back, and the exchange was pronounced a bad bargain. No sooner was St. Patrick free again than at the same moment was the kettle returned to its power of heating water.

No wonder the Irish adore the memory of their saint. Surely his presence was needed when old legend tells us that as he sailed to Ireland determined in his mission to convert that land, he saw the island completely surrounded by a "dense ring of demons." This ring of devils extended to sea on every side of Erin a six day's journey!

His first work, and one we are told easily accomplished by his potency, was to drive away forever this encompassing legion of demons.

His first convert was St. Bridget.

Thereafter this St. Bridget, abbess of Kildan, worked side by side with St. Patrick, his helper in all miraculous works.

St. Patrick opened his mission by lighting the Paschal fire on the hill of Slane. This in spite of the king's command that no fire should on that morning, that of the festival of Baal, be lit until the royal fire was kindled at Lara. From Lara's halls the king saw the fire on Slane's summit and sent armed men to seize and slay the bold monk. But Patrick, who could bring about darkness as well as light by the lifting of his hand, wrought so utter a blackness over the land that the men were covered with fear and confusion.

Then all suddenly the bold monk appeared in Lara's halls and preached a mighty sermon before the pagan court. The queen was instantly converted and it was not long ere all Erin lighted on the day of those wonders not the Beltaine, Baal fires old old, but instead the Paschal fires of the Christian church.

The story of the conversion of the king's daughters runs as follows:

St. Patrick and his followers were one day holding morning prayers in the faint light of day in the open fields, when came upon the host busy with orisons the beautiful princesses of Tara, Ethna and Fedalma. The Christians were clothed all in snowy white and the princesses thought they had come upon the fairy folks. But the saint made haste to tell these beautiful maidens of themselves and of their doctrines. The maidens asked many strange questions of the priest; they asked:

"Who is your God? Is he young? Is he handsome? Has he daughters as beautiful as we are? Is he rich? Will he die? He lives forever?

When all these and more questions were answered, and when the maidens understood all the matters that Patrick expounded, they became converted. That day they were baptized and ever after were they eager and able helpers of St. Patrick.

Many honors were accorded to St. Patrick, such as other saints even have not allotted to them. He alone is granted at the last day to be judge of all the Irish souls. And it is due to his request that on every Tuesday and on every Saturday as long as the world shall stand 12 souls of departed Irish folk shall be loosed from hell.

The St. Patrick of history was a man of deep learning, of rare culture, of wondrous force of character. He established schools, carrying civilization and education hand in hand with christianity. He took strong hold of the common life, knowledge and custom of the people and by these taught mighty truths, as by plucking a leaf of the common trefoil, shamrock, he taught the people the mystery of the trinity.

St. Patrick's hymn, one of the brilliant gems of Ireland's literature, is described as "a diadem of princes chanted music, a noble solace for men." It is pronounced a hymn unequaled for strength and grandeur; seeking for the supplicant:

"The power of God to guide me,
The wisdom of God to teach me,
The eye of God to watch over me,
The ear of God to hear me,
The shield of God to defend me."

Hat of Light Blue Felt and Faced With Velvet and Trimmed With Velvet Ribbon of the Same Shade. The Brim Is Edged With Light Blue Chenille and a Bird of Paradise Plume Falls Over the Left Side.

CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE FROM FOREIGN CAPITALS—NEWS FEATURES

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ALL EVENTS IN SPORTING WORLD—J. O. BAGLIN'S FINANCIAL REVIEW.

SEVENTH SECTION — PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1903. — EIGHT PAGES

HARD BLOW TO CONSERVATIVES

English Public Surprised by the Woolwich Election.

AN AWFUL TURNOVER

Opposition to the Ministry Encouraged by the Landslide.

WORKING CLASSES REVOLT

By HERBERT PAUL.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

London, March 14.—The result of the Woolwich election is a complete surprise to the general public, as well as to everyone concerned. Mr. Crooks, the labor candidate, who was supported by the whole strength of the Liberal party in the borough, defeated his Conservative opponent, Mr. Drage, in what was considered one of the safest Tory seats, by more than 3,000 votes. In 1895 the Tory majority was nearly 3,000. Such a tremendous turnover is almost unprecedented in the history of a popular election.

The blow to the government, who, through the prime minister, warmly espoused the cause of Drage, is severe, and the encouragement of the opposition will be proportionate. Crooks is one of those Radicals who denounced the South African war from the beginning and was not afraid of being called a pro-Boer. The significance of his triumph, however, is far wider than any mere issue between political parties. It shows that the working classes have at length begun to act together for the protection of their own interests, and in protest against the ruinous extravagance with which the country is threatened by the policy of the ministers.

That discontent extends beyond the limits of the Liberal party is shown by the division in the house of commons on Wednesday, when the government was only saved from moral defeat on the amendment for cutting down the army estimates, because Nationalists, mindful of the Irish land bill, walked out of the house.

PUBLIC FEELING REVOLTS.

But the Woolwich election is incomparably more important than a division in the house. It shows a revulsion of public feeling in a most numerous class, which may lead before long to consequences not hitherto regarded as possible by practical politicians.

The independence of the judicial bench was vindicated in a striking manner by the decision of a high court against the London and Globe Finance Corporation, alias Whitaker Wright. The law officers of the crown refused direct prosecution of this man, although a public investigation of the company's affairs had proved the issue of a false balance sheet. When the question was raised in the house of commons by way of amendment to an address, the attorney general declared that no facts had been brought to his notice, which, even if uncontradicted, would bring Wright within reach of the criminal law.

The solicitor general was even more emphatic. He assured the house that there was no act of parliament which covered such a case in a general sense. Both parties were so revolted by this apparent failure of justice that the prime minister only escaped defeat by promising an amendment of the law.

Mr. Balfour is not to be blamed for following the advice of those who are paid to advise him, but the judgment of Justice Buckley shows conclusively that no amendment of the law is required. Wright may have a complete answer to the charges brought against him.

QUESTION FOR A JURY.

That is a question which the jury must decide. Mr. Buckley had not to decide it nor did it come within the purvue of the attorney and solicitor general. They had to determine whether there was a case requiring an answer, and they said that there was not.

Mr. Buckley says that there is, and they have therefore been overruled by judicial authority. It is true that the judge, in his most lucid review of the facts and the law, draws a subtle distinction between the position of the law officers and his own. They may even, he suggests, have held that public money should not be spent in prosecuting Wright, because there were available funds for the purpose in the assets of the company. Unfortunately for the government, the law officers said no such thing, but defended their conduct by doubtless honest but extremely perverse misrepresentation of the law.

Indifference to commercial morality is so prevalent that the remarks of Justice Buckley upon the necessity of maintaining it are as timely as they are true.

This cabinet, which has been called a cabinet of directors, will do well to consider them very seriously. If Mr. Balfour be right in thinking that the directorships held by his colleagues are a positive advantage to them as public men, it can only be because their connection with the companies impresses them with the sense of duty which Justice Buckley prescribes.

AUTO RACE ASSURED.

Bill Authorizing Contest in Ireland Has Good Chance for Passage.

LONDON, March 14.—(Copyright Cable.)—The bill authorizing the holding an international automobile race in Ireland is awaiting its second reading in the house of lords. The marquis of Londonderry, with the approval of the prime minister, has undertaken the charge of it. Its becoming a law is practically assured.

Excitement in Ireland over the race being held in the Emerald isle grows every day. The Irish Automobile club intends holding an exhibition during race week, and has taken a very fine rink at Earlsfort terrace for the exhibition of racing and other automobiles. It is also suggested that the English racing machines should be painted green as a pretty compliment to Ireland.

LABOR AND CAPITAL ON SAME TICKET

CLEVELAND, March 14.—The Republican city convention today nominated Harvey D. Goulder for mayor by acclamation. Mr. Goulder is president of the Cleveland chamber of commerce and one of the best prominent attorneys in the city. Solomon Southeimer was nominated for president of council. He is president of the United Trades and Labor council and is widely known in labor circles.

BECOMES MEMBER OF ORGANIZATION WHICH ONCE SENT HIM TO POORHOUSE

Special Cable to The Sunday Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1903, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 14.—Will Crooks, the new member of parliament, who has created a sensation throughout England by his amazing victory at Woolwich, capturing that Conservative stronghold with over 3,000 votes to spare, is a striking personality. It is not given to everyone to be so splendidly revenged on fortune as he. As a trembling little urchin of 9, he was driven by sheer starvation to seek refuge in the workhouse. Today he is chairman of the same board of guardians that then sent him into the poorhouse.

When only 11 years of age he was apprenticed to a blacksmith, and when 14 was earning only $1 50 a week at the smithy. Then he changed to the trade of cooper and served seven years' apprenticeship. Then in 1876, being prominent in some small trade dispute, he lost his position and had to go on a tramp, searching for a livelihood.

Christmas Day, 1878, saw him still a tramp, without boots and without a penny. Then his luck took a turn. By sheer hard work he progressed till he became a master cooper and a ruling spirit in labor questions.

LITTLE CICELY GORDON THE BIGGEST SENSATION

Flight of Mother and Daughter Has Mystified All London Society.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 14.—There can be no manner of doubt that the latest phase of the contest for the possession of the little 4-year-old girl, Cicely Gordon, daughter of Lady Granville Gordon, has created more sensation in society circles than any cause celebre in recent years. Lady Gordon has defied the judge, Sir Francis Jeune, who decided that her statement as to the paternity of the child was not sufficient and ruled that the lady's husband, Frederick Gordon, and not her present husband, Lord Granville Gordon, was the father of the child.

While Sir Francis Jeune was delivering judgment on the Tuesday referred to, the mother who had "misconducted" herself in such a terrible way, Lady Gordon, was overcome and had to be taken from the court. From then till now has she gone right out of sight and the child as well.

Lord Granville is only remaining in London, as he says himself, to face the music. Where both the mother and child have disappeared to is only surmised. According to the story of the detective, Griffiths, who has been on the watch, a tugboat was engaged last Sunday to take a party of four women and two children from Tilbury to Dunkirk, where, on landing, according to the captain of the tug, one woman remarked to him, pointing to the child dressed as a boy in a sailor's suit:

"Perhaps you might like to know that this is Lady Granville Gordon's child."

But there are those who maintain that this was all a ruse to throw Frederick Gordon off the scent. Col. Gordon, grandfather of the child, thinks that Cicely is still in London.

Meantime Lord Granville maintains a most cheerful humor, receiving interviewers without any hesitation, but telling nothing to solve the mystery, saying himself he does not know the present whereabouts of his wife, having had only one letter from her, which bore a French postmark, but no address. He expects, however, soon to be able to rejoin his wife somewhere on the continent.

BRIEF NEWS BY CABLE.

ALGIERS—The French steamer Pauline H. passed this port and signalled that she had the steamer Lombardia in tow. The Lombardia is a passenger vessel of the Italian line. She sailed from Genoa March 9, for New York.

PARIS—The board of revenue has completed the census of China, showing it to have a population of 426,447,000.

PLAUEN, SAXONY—All the weavers of lace curtains have formed a combination to regulate the prices of production for three years. The mills in this vicinity sell largely to the United States and it is expected that prices will advance and thereby affect export orders.

ROME—A funeral service in memory of King Humbert was celebrated at the Pantheon. The royal family assisted at low mass. Following this a solemn high mass was sung in the presence of the ministers, member of the diplomatic corps and the chief officials of state and parliament. The church was magnificently decorated.

PANAMA—The Colombian government has granted permission to a British mining company to build a railroad 22 miles long, from Cana, where the Espiritu Santo mines are located, to the river Gutra. This road will traverse the richest auriferous lands of the isthmus.

ST. PETERSBURG—A commission under the presidency of Minister of the interior von Plehwe, has already commenced work on formulating a method for carrying out the reforms in provincial administration as commanded in the czar's recent decree.

BERLIN—Emperor William has ordered that fire engines need not stop even for himself or the empress, let alone other members of the royal family, ambassadors or detachments of marching troops. This order was the result of a dispute over the driver of a fire engine refusing to obey a lieutenant's gesture to stop and let a company of infantry pass.

HAVANA—The sale of 3,000 tons of raw sugar for the English market has been closed at 1.85 cents per pound. This was the first sale of sugar for Europe in 25 years, with the exception of a 5 per cent of the output which formerly went to Spain, but which ceased at the time of the war between Spain and the United States.

PARIS—One of the most curious institutions in Paris is the Silent club, all the members of which are deaf and dumb. In order to call the waiters, who are also deaf and dumb, each has an electric attachment, so that when a member of the club wants to call one of them he gives him an electric shock.

PARIS—Looping the loop is all the rage here. Tracks for the feat are being constructed. At the Olympia music hall and the Casino the event proves the chief item of the program. Parisians not having hitherto witnessed the performance, the Olympia tried to stop the performance at the Casino, contending that there was a patent on the track, which the latter house had copied from them. The case went to court and the Casino must pay a heavy deposit previous to each performance.

BERLIN—Count Wedal, master of the royal horse, has just been installed in the Royal Mews, at the inauguration of which the kaiser and all the court attended. The royal and historic carriages were placed all around the magnificent ballroom, while in the courtyard below was a procession of all the royal carriages.

PARIS—This is the busy season in yachting circles on the Riviera. The Cannes regatta has been attracting wide attention this week, favored by glorious weather. Prominent among the winners was the famous one-tonner, Dgi III., owned by Signor Anatra.

MADRID—Society here deeply regrets the approaching departure of the secretary of the American legation with Mrs. Sickles, for his new post in Brussels. Both have been extremely popular socially at Madrid and San Sebastian.

Pimples and Blackheads

A Home Remedy That Cures Pimples, Blackheads and Acne Quickly and Permanently, Has Been Perfected by a Distinguished Chemist.

Full Information Together With the Method Is Mailed Free to All Who Write.

A method of treatment that can be used by any person in their own home for the cure of pimples, blackheads and acne has been perfected by a well-known Cincinnati chemist.

The remarkable effects of this treatment is said to be the instant relief from burning and itching and the almost instant removal or disappearance of the pimples and blackheads; and it is stated positively by those who have used it that the cure is permanent—that the pimples are cured to stay cured—and the skin is left as soft and clear and smooth and free from any marks or traces of the pimples or blackheads as could be desired. It cures boys and girls, men and women, whether old or young, quickly, permanently and positively.

For years skin specialists and doctors have tried to produce a face lotion or wash, or skin food or some sort of a cosmetic or face lotion that would cover up or cure the pimples, but all failed. The Cincinnati chemist who has at last solved the problem states positively that after many years of experience in the special study and treatment of thousands of patients suffering severely from pimples, blackheads and acne he has found a scientific combination treatment that removes the pimples and eruptions, restores the skin soft and smooth and clean. And he announces through the public press of the country that he will gladly give his method free to all sufferers who write. The readers of this paper may address the Dermal Institute, 142 Wex Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, with a certainty that their request will receive prompt attention as he is the head of that well-known institution and can be relied upon. The method, while based on the soundest medical principles, is so simple that any person can use it and cure themselves in their own home.

SOCIETY CIRCLES TAKE UP TOPIC

American Women Who Marry English Noblemen Are in Front Rank

AN ITALIAN'S OPINION

Marquis Carlo di Rudini's Adverse Comment Is Not Verified by the Records of London's Ultra-Smart Set.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 14.—The interview with the Marquis Carlo di Rudini, which the newspaper L'Italie of Rome recently published on his impressions acquired during his recent visit to the United States, has been quoted rather extensively in England and has caused considerable talk in society circles. Rudini, speaking of American women who marry European noblemen, is quoted as saying that they are generally declasses in the United States. While it is very probable that the word declasses was not intended by Rudini to be used as it was, still the interview has caused people in London to ask whether Rudini has any foundation for such statements. A society correspondent writes:

"So far as England is concerned, Rudini's statements are absolutely wrong, as demonstrated beyond doubt by the ascendency which American women have obtained in English society. I have discussed the subject with various great leaders of society, and so far as I can gather, I find the women principally responsible for bringing about this state of affairs are Mrs. Arthur Paget; Consuelo, duchess of Manchester; Mrs. George Cornwallis-West and Mrs. Ronalds. One has only to look at what may be termed the ultra-smart set to see for one's self the great popularity of American women in England.

"For instance, in addition to those I have mentioned, Americans who move in the most exclusive circles include the duchess of Marlborough, Lady Lister Kaye, Lady Naylor Leyland, Mrs. Adair, Mrs. Henry White, Lady Essex, Lady Craven, the duchess of Manchester; Lily, duchess of Marlborough; Cora, Lady Strafford; Lady Donoughmore, Lady Dufferin, Mrs. Bradley-Martin, Lady Barrymore, Mrs. Jack Leslie, Mrs. Mackay, Lady Dewhurst, Mrs. Chauncey, Mrs. Jaffray, Lady Grey Egerton, Lady Cheylesmore, Lady Abinger, Mrs. Dudley Leigh, Mme. Van Andre, Mme. De Dominguez, and a number of others.

"Of these, Consuelo, duchess of Manchester, has for a very long time been an intimate friend of Queen Alexandra. Mrs. Arthur Paget, who as Miss Minnie Paget, was one of the pioneers of the American social invasion, was at once taken up by what was then called the "Marlborough house set," and became a close friend of the then prince and princess of Wales, a position which she has maintained ever since.

"Mrs. George Cornwallis-West was another example of the success that attended women in English society, and Mrs. Ronalds' name is indissolubly associated with social life in London, her house in Cadogan place being the meeting place of the most prominent members of society. Mrs. Henry White is to be mat at the greatest and most exclusive houses in London. She is one of the few women not of English birth who is entitled to wear the king's coronation medal. Without particularizing further, it may be said that all the ladies mentioned contribute largely to the success of London's social seasons by their presence and entertainments."

Government Holds Oil Lands.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 14.—Dispatches from Vancouver tell of the discovery of oil in Southeast Kootenay and of large areas being staked. It is learned here that the land in question is held in reserve by the government and that no licenses will be granted.

BOTTLE OF SODA WATER SOLD FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

(Special Cable to The Sunday Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1903, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 14.—One hundred and thirty-four dollars is a pretty steep price to pay for a bottle of soda water, and may be considered a record price. That sum was paid at an auction room in Covent Garden, after spirited bidding the other day. It was not even a full bottle.

It could not even have been said to have improved with age, for inside the bottle could be plainly seen encrusted discolored salts. But it was a curious relic. It was said to have been brought up from the wreck of the Royal George, which went down in August, 1782, and, therefore, was 120 years old.

There was some skepticism as to whether soda water was invented in those days. But the bottle was of the familiar soda water shape, made of green glass, and the larger section of bidders accepted the assurance that it was all right, soda water having been invented in 1767. The relic was bought by a firm of aerated water manufacturers.

PLIMLEY CALLED BACK

Senate Will Reconsider Confirmation of Assistant Treasurer at New York.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In response to a resolution of the senate adopted in executive session, the president has returned the nomination of William Plimley to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, for further consideration. The commission of Mr. Plimley had been signed by the president but had not been delivered when the request from the senate reached th White House.

The nomination was recalled at the request of Senator Aldrich, chairman of the committee on finance, to which it had been referred. It is said that the nomination was not considered by the committee, but was reported after a poll of three or four members of that committee.

LIFE IN CHINA DURING THE BOXER TROUBLES

Richard A. Skalweit will lecture on "China During the Boxer Troubles" before the Academy of Science and Art in the lecture room of Carnegie library on Thursday evening. At the outbreak of the Boxer uprising Mr. Skalweit, who holds a commission in the German army, applied for duty in China. This was refused on account of the many applications, but he was afterward given permission to go. He crossed the Pacific on a transport carrying horses for the German army, and before returning circled the globe. His lecture will be illustrated by lantern pictures.

FRANCE TO LIVE BY BOND ISSUES

Permanent Loan Contemplated to Carry the Budget Through.

DEBTS ARE MULTIPLIED

Financial Mechanism of the Government Closely Resembles the Habits of the Spendthrift--Explorations by Orators.

By J. CORNELY.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, March 14.—At last the budget has been voted, and the deficit it presents will be met by the issue of short term bonds. In a few years, when these bonds will have multiplied, they will be consolidated by a permanent loan. This financial mechanism is well known to spendthrifts, who begin by living on loans from day to day and finish by mortgaging their patrimony.

When the financial debates were concluded a dozen deputies organized a decision on the foreign policy of the government, which had not been brought up in the course of the debate on the budget, and each orator amused himself by expressing his opinion upon every one of the problems that occupy M. Delcasse. In this fashion they traveled from China to Morocco, passing by way of Siam and Egypt, and not omitting to touch upon Russia, England and Italy.

If the French continue to be ignorant of geography it will not be the fault of these strenuous explorers, all of whom, by the way, made a halt in Macedonia in order to criticise the sultan and another at The Hague to laud arbitration.

M. Delcasse replied with success to all these queries which came, for that matter, from examiners who knew much less about the subject in question than the candidate.

And then, next day, the grand debate on the associations law was begun.

It is now three years and over that, apropos of the Dreyfus affair, I have been striving with all my strength for the triumph of justice. I have contracted, in this struggle, bad habits, and among others that of not being able to keep my silence in the face of iniquity. That is why I protest in behalf of the Roman Catholic monks as I protested in behalf of the Hebrew captain. I am humiliated, in my sentiments as a Frenchman, at seeing that my country cannot respite from one act of injustice by abandoning itself to another act of injustice. My voice will not be heard in France. It is enough for me that it should awake some echoes in that noble land of America, where there beat so many hearts that thirst for justice, like my own.

DR. AMES LEAVES FOR MINNEAPOLIS

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 14.—Dr. A. A. Ames, former mayor of Minneapolis, left here today on his voluntary return to the Minnesota city to answer charges of bribery. Sheriff Dreger of Minneapolis and Deputy Sheriff Donne of Manchester accompanied the doctor. Mrs. Ames and daughter also were in the party.

SHE MADE A CHANGE.

A Charleston Mother Did So With Advantage to Herself and Children.

A mother living in Charleston, Miss., the happy possessor of four children, writes: "Every fall and winter I have laid in a stock of cough remedies, cough mixtures and throat medicines for my children, for some how or other they never seem to be free from colds, coughs or sore throat.

"This fall I made a change in the usual program. I had myself been cured of an obstinate catarrh, from which I had suffered for years, by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and as they were pleasant to take, I determined to try them with my children. Our family physician told me he knew them to be perfectly safe and nothing better could be used for catarrh, coughs and colds.

"So I gave them to the children and have continued to do so ever since, whenever there is the least sign of croup or sore throat, and I no longer dread the approach of cold weather, as I once did me of chronic nasal and throat catarrh, but they have saved me many an anxious night with my little ones. The children like the taste of them, and it is really wonderful how quickly they will break up a croupy cold or an obstinate, deep-seated cough.

People who have used sprays, inhalers, salves or washes for catarrh and have found how useless they are, will be agreeably surprised at the results following the use of a pleasant, convenient, internal remedy in tablet form. Druggists everywhere admit that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, which sell for 50 cents a full-sized package, is the safest, most effective and popular of catarrh medicines.

PITTSBURG TAILORING CO., 227 FIFTH AVE

LINED UP FOR THE OPENING

$15 ASK THE MEN

ASK THE MEN $15

OPENING CONTINUES TOMORROW (MONDAY) EVENING, 7 TILL 10 O'CLOCK

MUSIC AND FLOWERS TOMORROW EVENING BE SURE TO COME

Our opening yesterday was a success—a magnificent success—thanks to the visitors who crowded our store throughout the day and evening. And we're still feeling elated over the many warm expressions of approval and admiration on the part of the visitors regarding our stock and our methods.

But we wish the people of Pittsburgh to become acquainted with this establishment under the most favorable circumstances. So we are going to continue the opening to include tomorrow (Monday) evening.

And right here we wish to say, by way of apology, that the preparations for the opening on Saturday were somewhat incomplete, owing to delays on the part of some of the contractors employed in remodelling and refitting the building. That is why we are going to continue the opening tomorrow (Monday) evening.

The store will be open in the evening from 7 to 10. An orchestra will provide music for the entertainment of visitors. And every visitor to the store on Monday evening will receive a carnation, as a token of our desire to please. Our object in keeping the store open Monday evening is simply to give the people of Pittsburgh an opportunity to view our establishment, examine our stock and become familiar with our methods.

No attempt will be made to sell goods Monday evening, although orders will be taken all day Monday, as on every other business day thereafter.

Why Pay High Prices?

There is a class of men who have no confidence in their own judgment. They'll believe anything is good so long as a fancy price is demanded for it. Such people are known to those they have dealings with as "easy marks."

We are content to leave the "easy marks" to the antiquated, one-horse tailor-shops, where they belong.

But we want every man who is particular about the fit and style of his clothes, and who likes to get full value for every dollar he spends, to come in and get acquainted with this establishment.

Our prices range from $15 to $30. For the latter figure you can select the finest imported fabrics.

WHAT $15 BUYS

You can select a $15 suit from an almost unlimited variety of new and stylish patterns in Scotch tweeds, English worsteds, black and blue thibets, fancy silk mixtures, etc. All the latest effects in stripes, check, plaids, etc.

Your measure will be taken by a first-class, up-to-date cutter.

The garments will be made up by Union tailors.

Before it is completed, each garment will be carefully tried on to insure perfect fit and style.

Before the suit is delivered to you every detail of its workmanship will be submitted to the critical inspection of our expert master tailor.

The suit will be pressed and kept in repair by us free of charge for one year.

WE EMPLOY NONE BUT UNION TAILORS

All Garments Made in This City.

THE PITTSBURG TAILORING CO. - 227 FIFTH AVENUE

OLD SOUTH MIDDLE IS ORDERED RAZED

Famous Yale Building Must Make Way for Improvements.

PROTEST OF NO AVAIL.

Corporation Refuses to Reconsider Their Decision Notwithstanding Pleading of Graduates—Historic Pile Sketched.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 14.—The vote of the Yale corporation on Tuesday ordering the destruction of Old South Middle college will raze from the Yale campus the last of the famous buildings of the old "brick row." About this long, thin row of ancient red brick buildings Yale has grown from a mere school to a college and finally to a university. About these old buildings have clustered the most sacred memories of generation after generation of Yale men. These old buildings have been rich in tradition and sentiment such as only can cluster about institutions of learning. But despite all this, the old "brick row" has had to fall to make way for new Yale.

The old "brick row" has not fallen, however, without tremendous protest. One of the very first acts of President Dwight's administration was to order the destruction of the famous Yale "fence" in order to make way for Osborn hall. A petition signed by almost every living graduate of Yale protesting against this action was presented to the corporation. President Dwight was unmoved by this tremendous outburst of sentiment. The old fence had to go, and thus began the destruction of old Yale college. With the famous fence out of the way, the demolition of the buildings which form the "brick row" was almost a natural sequence. First the Athenaeum was pulled down; then South Middle was destroyed to make room for Vanderbilt hall. North Middle, the old chapel, the lyceum, and finally old North college were razed to the ground.

GREAT PROTEST MADE.

For four years past old South Middle has stood as the last relic of the old "brick row." The graduates have said that it must never be destroyed. When it became known two or three months ago that the destruction of South Middle was contemplated by the corporation, such graduates as Chief Justice Brewer, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Twitchell, known as "Fighting Joe" Twitchell, the famous veteran of the civil war, and many others of equal fame began to write letters to the Yale Daily News saying that South Middle must be preserved as a relic of old Yale. Letter followed letter, and each one was eloquent in reasons why South Middle should forever remain just where it stands today.

The progressiveness of the Yale corporation, however, seems to care little about sentiment, especially when it is attached to old bricks. Land about the Yale campus is worth about $300 a front foot and it is very scarce even at this price. The corporation needs space for new buildings. This is the logic of the corporation as regards South Middle. The only concession that the corporation has made in regard to this last relic of Yale tradition and sentiment has been to vote "that the graduates may take South Middle and carry it off and put it up in some suitable place, provided they do not make a general appeal to all the graduates for this purpose."

AN EYE TO BUSINESS.

In this latter provision the corporation has asserted its business-like methods and has guarded against any general drain on the Yale pocketbook. This purse the corporation always keeps an eye on for use in case of emergency and always advises against any sentimental appeals to this purse, such as preserving old bricks or putting up statues. Truly, the corporation is business-like in the up-to-date sense of the word, and many graduates do not like business methods when they are applied to sentiment. Just what the graduates will do in this case is hard to predict, but there is reason to believe that South Middle will be preserved. It is likely that the old dormitory will be moved brick by brick to some spot nearby the campus and re-erected as a lasting memorial of old Yale college.

South Middle goes back in Yale history to within half a century of the founding of the college. It was the first building in the famous "brick row" and the third building that Yale college owned. In 1740 the college had grown so that half of the students were compelled to lodge in the town. A new building was needed, but the Connecticut colony was poor. President Clap, however, had an eye for business. He had noted the success of a lottery which had just been run in the New York colony. He wanted a new building for his college, and he decided to try a lottery in the Connecticut colony. The famous educator, therefore, induced the Connecticut colony to set up a lottery wheel for the purpose of raising money to build Yale a dormitory.

BUILT WITH LOTTERY PROCEEDS.

Thus it was with money raised in a lottery that Yale's famous "brick row," around which today cluster the dignity and stateliness of learning, got its first brick and mortar out of a wheel of chance. The times were so hard, however, that the corner-stone of South Middle was not laid until 1750, and it was three or four years before the building was completed. In 1752, however, President Clap and the fellows of the college, with the beadle, entered the unfinished building in solemn pomp and performing the rite of dedication, named it Connecticut hall. For years it was known as the finest building in the entire Connecticut colony. Subsequent alterations have destroyed much of the original comeliness by removing gambrel roof and dormers and adding a fourth story. But despite these alterations it is attractive to the curious visitor because of its dignity and charm of age. Its proportions are nicely varied, its plainness and simplicity is striking indeed, while the delicate tone of its red walls, deepened and enriched by time, make it a structure that every visitor stops to look at and inquire about. Now that all of its contemporaries are gone, the old building stands strangely out of place amid the towering pieces of modern architecture which new Yale has flung up round about South Middle, overshadowing this old pile, but never outshining it in dignity and grace.

RELIC OF EARLY STRUGGLES.

For more than a century and a half South Middle has stood as a relic of Yale's early struggles and her more recent triumphs and modern glory. It is small wonder that Yale men, young and old, have declared that South Middle should be preserved. Within its walls some of the greatest men who have gone out from Yale have burned the midnight oil. On its doors and windows are still to be found deep graven in ancient oak and pine, the initials, the names, and the jibes of many a man who has since become great in state and nation. J. Fenimore Cooper lived in South Middle, and so did "Ik" Marvel, and so did Chief Justice Brewer and Chauncey Depew. One might scan the old doors for days and weeks deciphering the initials of its occupants.

Although the building has been used for many different purposes, the greater portion of the rooms in it have always remained the same. When it was first erected it was really all there was to Yale college. It then comprised the library and the "commons," furnishd a room for President Clapp, several recitation rooms and bedrooms and studies for upward of 60 students.

Finally the second floor of the building was used as a mineralogy laboratory. For the last 40 years the entire building has been used as a dormitory. With the exception of the lower floor, which for almost 10 years has been the headquarters of the Yale co-operative society, a society which furnished students with everything from a lead pencil to a suit of clothes at co-operative prices.

ITS EARLY SURROUNDINGS.

When South Middle was first erected the town poorhouse and insane retreat stood within a stone's throw of the building. The dismal howlings from the abode of the city's mad filled the college yard day and night and furnished themes for imaginative young men to write essays on. The backyards of citizens were also close by South Middle, convenient enough for the students of those days to go out at night time and milk a cow and occasionally to lead one up three flights of stairs and leave her for the president of the college to locate in the morning.

The bill of fare which was served in the commons in those days in South Middle was something like this: "A quarter of loaf of bread apiece for breakfast; for dinner for four one loaf of bread (dough weighing one pound), two and one-half pounds of beef, veal or mutton, or one and three-quarter pounds of salt pork, a quart of beer and vegetables; for supper for four, two quarts of milk, one loaf of bread and apple pie." The steward was permitted to call upon the students to shell peas and beans. The early accounts are full of "bread riots," when the students threw everything out of the window and for days at a time smashed all of the crockery after the tutor had said grace. At one time 600 tumblers and 30 coffee pots were smashed in a single term.

STUDENTS ARE VICTORIOUS.

In 1819 the famous "bread and butter" riots occurred, when for nine days the students smashed furniture, pelleted the steward and tutors with unpalatable food, finally compelling the faculty to amend the menu and give better fare.

Later on, when South Middle became a laboratory, it was there that the famous Prof. Silliman taught, and it was there in 1830 that the "conic section's" rebellion took place. The professor who conducted the mathematical courses having become too severe, the students went on a strike and for two weeks did not attend his classes. At night the professor's windows were broken by rocks, his door was barricaded and cannon balls were rolled up and down the stairs to make his slumbers hideous. Forty-four students were dismissed, but the students finally compelled the faculty to give in.

Here, too, about South Middle clusters the story of the "bully" club, one of the most remarkable organizations that ever grew up in any institution of learning. The "bully" club was a huge club, which, tradition says, the famous Gov. Yale brought from England to use in fighting Indians. As early as 1807 this famous club appeared at Yale in the hands of Guy Richards, a wonderful athlete, who stalked forth at night when the cry of "Yale" went up in brawls in the village inns between "town and gown."

WORK OF THE BULLY CLUB.

With this huge club Richards laid town men low right and left. From that day down to 1840, when the faculty abolished the "bully" club, this weapon was handed down each year from class to class with the famous ceremony on the public "green." At a certain hour on a certain day in each college year the class bully came forth on the green with the bully club. Waving his club three times about his head the class bully then said: "The faculty rules Yale, but at the cry of 'Yale' all must be subservient to the bully." Then, with a grandiloquent speech, the bully recounted the history of the club, declared it was the same weapon with which Hercules slew the lion, and then bestowed the club upon the best fighter in the succeeding class.

"Those were rude, vigorous, healthful, albeit somewhat rough times," writes the historian of those days. But many a famous man wielded the bully club at Yale. William E. Evarts, Yale '37, was a minor bully in his day at college. The late Charles R. Ingersoll, Yale '40, former governor of Connecticut; Daniel S. Appleton, Yale '43; Isaac T. Preston, 1812, chief justice of the supreme court of Louisiana; Asa Thurston, 1816, one of the first missionaries to the Sandwich islands, and many other men equally famous were college bullies at Yale. The bully club was always kept in a secret place in old South Middle. It was seen for the last time in 1858, when George E. Dunham, the famous oarsman, was drowned while practicing in the New Haven harbor.

A SACRED RELIC.

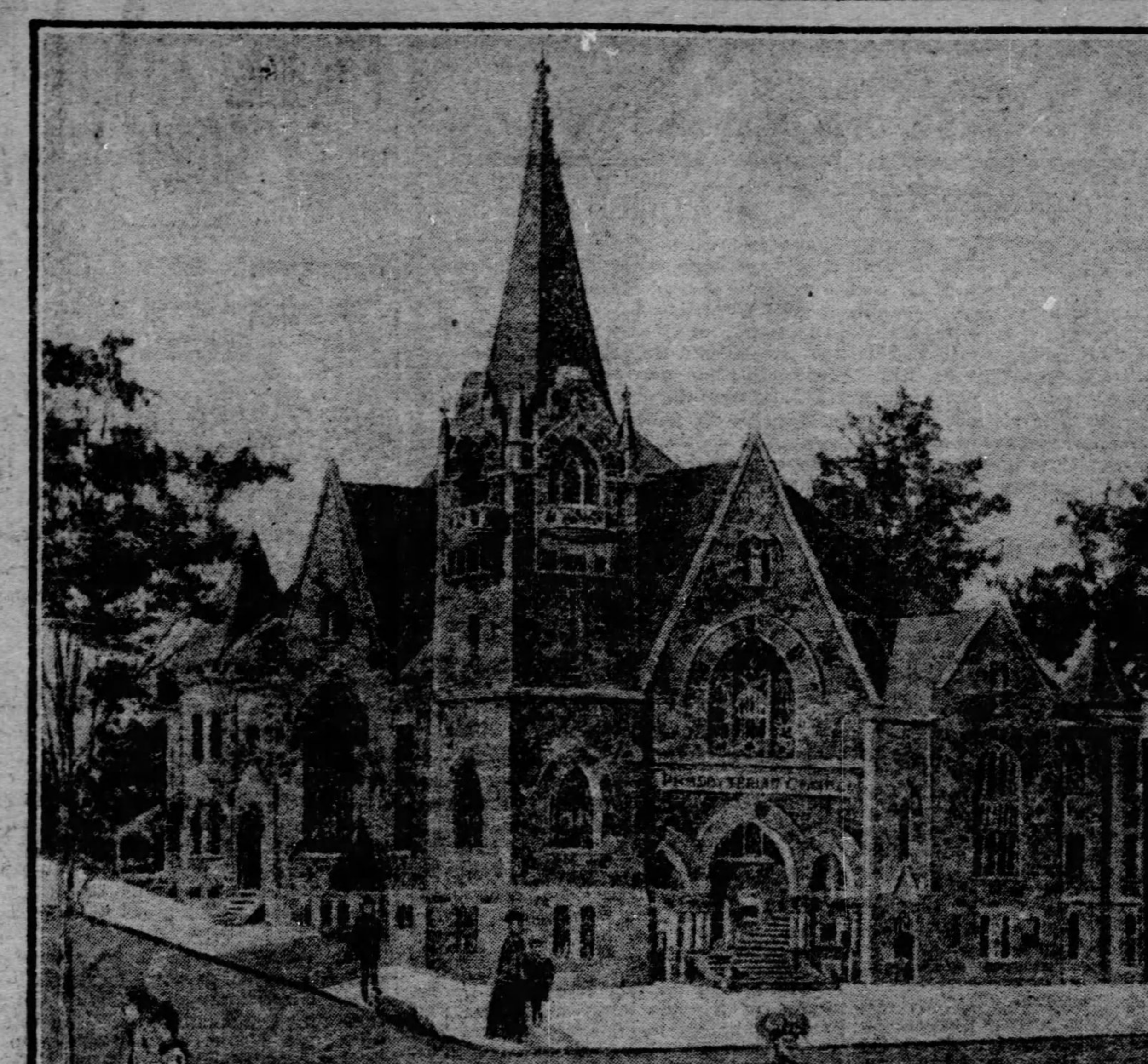
At his grave the bully club was brought out, and around his grave the song of the bully, the words of which were written by N. P. Willis, was repeated. According to popular belief the bully club is a treasured relic within the walls of the Skull and Bones secret society. There are countless stories of feats of strength of the college bullies, times in which the bully, such men as Asa Thurston, was called out of bed in the small hours of the morning to defend his colors.

Thurston was a blacksmith and of him it is said he was too humane to use the club on one occasion when he cleaned out a whole inn full of sailors. Thurston held the club between his legs, grabbed two sailors and knocked their heads together and then went back to his room to study. The bully was supposed to know no fear and many a time he had to go out without a single companion and face whole mobs of drunken sailors in order to prove his mettle. In 1820, when a mob attacked the medical school because a woman's body had been snatched from the grave, the college bully saved the day, countermanded the order of President Day, who had ordered the students to their rooms, and defied the mob. For more than 30 years the bully club is woven into the history of Yale and South Middle with a romance that will hold and thrill the attention of any reader.

FAVORITE LODGING PLACE.

So, too, is the early history of the Phi Betta Kappa connected with old South Middle. It was in the attic of South Middle that the early Phi Betta Kappa society, which is now the most select intellectual society in the United States, held wild revels and notorious drunks. And again of later years it is with old South Middle that the last college days of the ablest men in every class are associated. Until within a few years ago South Middle was the goal to which every Yale man turned in his search for a dormitory. All the rooms were drawn for by lot and the seniors always filled South Middle on account of its deep and wide fireplaces, its historic walls and broad, sunshiny windows. And so South Middle remained famous among Yale men until the huge new buildings flung their shadows over it and shut off the views from its broad windows. Then the seniors began to forsake it, and little by little its once coveted rooms have deteriorated to $1.50 a week rooms, where poor students and college grinds live. Such has been the history and glory of South Middle, which for 153 years has been the hearthstone of Yale.

First Presbyterian Church of Homestead



Work has been started on the new church at Ninth avenue and Ann street, Homestead, for the congregation of the First Presbyterian church of Homestead. It will cost about $60,000. The building is of stone and French gothic in design, with two entrances, one on Ann street and the other on Ninth avenue. The art glass windows are to be marvels of beauty. A parsonage is to be erected in connection with the church. Plans for the buildings were prepared by J. C. Fulton of Uniontown and the P. W. Finn Company have the contract.

THEATER FOR ITALIANS.

Projector Believes There Are Enough in Pittsburgh to Support It.

An Italian theater is the latest idea in Pittsburgh's new playhouse projects. Emilio Sposata, a prominent local Italian, has purchased a site at Webster avenue and Logan street, and says that a $50,000 building will be erected if the present plans are carried out.

The property has a frontage of 25 feet and a depth of 125 feet, being purchased from Andrew Boyce for $7,000. Additional ground will be secured and the projectors hope to have their enterprise under way within a year. Mr. Sposata said:

"There are between 25,000 and 30,000 Italians in Pittsburgh and vicinity and I am sure that this number would be able to support a theater. Occasionally the Italians give an entertainment at Turner hall, but, this is expensive to those who put it on with a view of amusing the people. Nothing but opera and drama will be presented."

Miss Roosevelt Sails.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, sailed on the steamer Coamo at noon today for Porto Rico, where she will be the guest of Miss Elizabeth Hunt, daughter of Gov. Hunt. Miss Roosevelt is accompanied only by her maid.

THE NEW RHEUMATISM CURE.

So many inquiries have arisen as to whether rheumatism can really be cured through the feet, as the Magic Foot Draft Company, of Jackson, Mich., is advertising so extensively to do, that the writer made a personal investigation of this much talked-of remedy. What he saw was of such an astonishing nature as to be of widespread interest. Not only were scores of clerks busy sending out foot drafts as fast as they could be wrapped up, but the precious remedy was sent to everybody who asked for it, without a cent in advance.

"Don't you lose a great deal?" I asked of Mr. Oliver, the secretary.

"No, indeed," he replied with a smile. "First, the American people are honest, and second, the drafts bring quick and lasting relief, and people are glad to pay the dollar for them."

Seeing my incredulous look, for I must confess I was badly prejudiced, he turned to a big safe and began taking out bundles of letters, which he handed to me to read. They came from everywhere in the world, everyone from somebody who had been cured of rheumatism; there were thousands and thousands of these letters and in selecting them at random I found that the little drafts cured every known kind of rheumatism which is curable.

"Would you like further proof?" asked Mr. Oliver, and he gave me the names and addresses of a number of people in Jackson. Then I called on two or three of them, whom I found to be leading business men whom the drafts had cured. There isn't space to report all they told me. Suffice it to say that I found the Magic Foot Draft Company to be the source of a good deal of local pride, the members including some of Jackson's most prominent citizens and city officials. Mr. Oliver's words to me on leaving were, "Any reader of The Gazette can have a pair of Magic Foot Drafts without money, if he will write us."

LEGISLATORS VISIT LOCAL INSTITUTIONS

Securing Data from Which to Base Estimates on State Aid to Be Given.

A party of legislators forming a subcommittee of the Pennsylvania house committee on appropriations visited Pittsburgh yesterday and inspected a number of institutions that have asked for appropriations this year. They visited the Western penitentiary, Morganza, Dixmont, the Deaf and Dumb asylum, the Blind asylum and the Rescue band, in Third avenue.

In the party were Theodore B. Stulb, chairman; Joseph McIver, Alexander Colville and Leslie Yates of Philadelphia; Harry K. Daugherty of Mercer; George H. Stevens of Westmoreland; L. C. Baker of Warren; Leopold Fuerth of Wayne; S. J. Smith of Indiana; Charles A. Ambler of Montgomery and Joseph M. McElroy of McKean.

The inspectors will today visit the Presbyterian asylum, the Boys' Industrial home at Oakland, and the Home for the Aged at Fair Oaks. They will leave Pittsburgh tomorrow morning and will stop at the Huntington reformatory on their way to Harrisburg.

The party was escorted through the Western penitentiary by David B. Oliver, one of the prison inspectors. Mr. Stulb, chairman of the sub-committee, stated yesterday that that institution is in excellent condition. He said the insane asylum at Dixmont is in good condition but much overcrowded.

SOLD MINE STOCK TO DUKE OF YORK

A Plucky Miner's Stroke of Business Opens Up Sultana's Riches.

OWNERS LACKED CASH

With the Name of the Prince of Wales Money Came Rolling in and Work Was Resumed in Idle Workings.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

RAT PORTAGE, ONT., March 14.—The story of the rise and fall and rise again of the Sultana gold mine, the latter occasion being brought about by the use of the name of the present prince of Wales within a few months, reads like a dream. The facts are interestingly told by a Rat Portage man who has lived near the mine for years.

The Sultana mine is located on the Lake of the Woods on the Canadian side, and has been started up after being closed down for a year. This mine has a history that would make a Jules Verne look like the proverbial 30 cents. A man named Caldwell, who kept a drug store in Winnipeg, started mining this claim nearly 15 years ago against the advice of numerous experts. He spent all his money and went into debt to the extent of nearly $45,000, most of which was bills for supplies obtained in Rat Portage. The merchants had faith in Caldwell, and they had faith in the claim—indeed, they could not help it in either case; Caldwell had shown his wonderful grit, and they had daily seen nuggets of gold as large as hazel nuts sticking out of the quartz.

PAY STREAK IS LOST.

Caldwell got a 10-stamp mill from somewhere after this, and began turning into the bank here every Saturday bullion valued at $3,000. This was kept up for about 10 years, and he paid off all his claims. During those 10 years the plucky mine owner had taken out of his "hole in the ground" $1,560,000.

Then fate held a social—or, perhaps it might be better to say a carnival—at the Sultana mine. Caldwell put in a new plant, which must have cost him $100,000, and found when it was running nicely, that his vein had "faulted." When a vein "faults" miners find themselves pointing their drills into granite, not ore, the vein having been broken off abruptly by a convulsion of nature, and shifted over perhaps 10 feet, or perhaps half a mile, laterally. This means expensive exploration work with a diamond drill to find the faulted lode. The Sultana vein was found after about a year's work, and when they came to develop it they discovered that it had faulted again. It might have gone back, or it might have gone right on. It had only moved a few feet, however, as one of the miners found it by accident, while timbering a crumbling wall, which it appears had been crumbling away purposely, so as to expose the vein.

Caldwell got uneasy, and the more he thought over the situation the more uneasy did he become, so that when an Englishman offered him $125,000 cash and 250,000 ordinary shares in a new Sultana company, capitalized at $1,375,000, Caldwell took it.

MET THE DUKE OF YORK.

The Englishman evidently had a hard time floating his new company as they started in with a short capitalization and had not enough to carry on active development work. The bullion produced was all put into capital stock, through the payrolls, and at last, just as the miners got into a body of ore 15 feet wide and averaging $9 to the ton, which is a gilt-edge proposition, a cable arrived ordering the closing down of the mine.

Caldwell jumped about 10 feet in the air and landed on the hind end of a Canadian Pacific train going east. Arriving at Toronto, he found the city en fete, and presenting illuminated addresses to the duke of York, who was making his tour. Caldwell is nothing if not loyal to the house of Hanover, and he ransacked his grip to find something nice for the "sailor prince." If he only had a gold brick or two—but no, that would be vulgar, don't you know. He had it: Yes, that was the idea! Caldwell would give George Guelph a moose head, with the antlers in the velvet. Capital idea. The "dook" was all tickled up the back, and condescended to look at Caldwell for nearly 10 seconds. It might have seemed longer to John F., as he had never before basked in the sun of royal favor. That, however, is neither here nor there, the main thing being that he had met royalty.

GETS NO ENCOURAGEMENT.

In the meantime Caldwell had not forgotten that he desired to get to England quickly, as he wanted to see the mine directors and ask them what was up?

"It was too bad, of course—deuced hard lines, also," explained the Englishman, but they "really wouldn't do anything on account of the bears who were playing the very mischief with the money market, and cutting our fellows up dreadfully down in Transvaal.' '

Caldwell said he would go out himself and get capital, but the Englishman couldn't even see him. Then he bought an English-French dictionary and went to Paris. Here, Alphonse insisted that Gaston was obdurate and implored that Alphonse should have the honor of buying first. Caldwell had read the Sunday papers assiduously before leaving America, so he fully realized what he was up against. Alphonse pointed out the fame that would come to the first Frenchman who bought stock in an English company—how it would develop that great country, Canada.

Caldwell stood it as long as he could, but when Gaston started in to make a speech on industrial economy the mine owner thought he would just wait till the end of the first paragraph and then skip.

SELLS STOCK TO THE PRINCE.

When he got back to London Caldwell ran up against the duke of York again, who had in the meantime been promoted to prince of Wales.

Caldwell said how glad he was that the young man had got the job and was just diving down into his valise to get something nice for such a deserving lad, when he was struck with an idea.

He would sell the prince some stock.

Caldwell was really brilliant to think of such a scheme, for even if the prince forgot to pay for the scrip, it was good investment anyway, as the name of his royal highness would sell all the stock on the market, home or foreign.

The details of the deal are a secret. Whether Caldwell made the prince a present of a block of stock, or whether he lent him money to buy it, is not known, but that he made good time to the head offices at 32 Poultry street will be conceded.

The board of directors must have been surprised when Caldwell told them of his royal deal, but money flowed in, and Caldwell got back here only a few days ago to start up the mine.

FROM "IN" TO "OF"

Error in Admiral Dewey's Commission Rectified by President of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President Roosevelt has transmitted to the senate the nomination of George Dewey, U. S. N., to be "admiral of the navy." Attention was recently called to a slight difference between the wording of Admiral Dewey's commission and the law of 1890, under which it was provided for. The commission of the admiral reads "the admiral in the navy" where the law has it "admiral of the navy." Accordingly a new commission has been made out for the admiral in accordance to the letter of law, and this necessitated a new nomination and confirmation by the senate.

The senate today confirmed Admiral Dewey's nomination.

COWS AND HORSES BURNED.

Valuable Barn and Stock Destroyed on Spring Hill, Allegheny.

A large two-story barn in Robinson's road, Spring hill, Allegheny, was burned to the ground shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Ten cows and three horses were burned and a large quantity of hay and oats destroyed. The barn belonged to the Voegtly estate and the total damage will amount to about $1,300. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

The cows and two of the horses belonged to Joseph Cechender, who lives in the vicinity, and the other horse was the property of Nicholas Botterweick. The origin of the fire is unknown, and so rapid was the spread of the flames that it was impossible to get the animals from the burning building.

Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone.

Help and happiness surely awaits you if you accept Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Disease makes women nervous, irritable, and easily annoyed by children and household duties; such women need the counsel and help of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex; that woman is Mrs. Pinkham, who with her famous medicine, **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, have restored more sick and discouraged women to health and happiness than any other one person. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. Write today, do not wait.

Will not the volumes of letters from women who have been made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince others of the virtues of this great medicine?

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?"

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. If you have some derangement of the feminine organism try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will surely help you.

Mrs. Emilie Seering, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City, writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—If women who are always blue and depressed and nervous would take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** they would find it the medicine they need to bring them to a more cheerful frame of mind. I was terribly worried and downcast, and was thin and bloodless. My back ached all the time, no matter how hard I tried to forget it or change my position to ease it, and the pain at the base of my brain was so bad that I sometimes thought that I would grow crazy; I had the blues so much and was always so depressed I could not seem to shake them off; half of the time I did not seem to have the courage to do my work; everything seemed to go wrong with me, and I was always worrying and fearing the worst. I began to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** After the first few doses a load seemed lifted from my shoulders, I felt better in every way. The blues left me and my head stopped aching; before long my back was better too, and I looked younger and stronger I took six bottles in all, and it is with thankfulness that I acknowledge that my present good health is due to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Danderine GREW THIS HAIR.

Miss Sarah MacComb, whose hair touches the floor when she stands erect, says: "My hair would not reach below my waist when I commenced using Danderine, and it is now over five feet in length." (Look at her beautiful hair and judge for yourself whether or not she got the worth of her money.)

The above photograph of Miss Frances Marie Knowlton shows what care, persistence and a good hair invigorating tonic will do in the way of producing hair. This little girl has had Danderine applied to her hair and scalp regularly ever since she was three months of age, with the result that she now has the longest and most beautiful head of hair ever possessed by a child of her age. Frances Marie is the daughter of Dr. E. W. Knowlton, the discoverer of Danderine, 980 Garfield boul., Chicago. The doctor says that her hair continues to grow very rapidly and he is sure it will be long enough to touch the floor when she stands erect by the time she is four years old.

Miss May Densmore, now the longest-haired lady in the world, says: "I have used your Danderine two years, and my hair has grown over an inch in length every month since I commenced its use. It surely contains most remarkably invigorating qualities." (Miss Densmore writes us under recent date that Danderine had made her hair grow three feet longer than it was naturally, and is still growing.)

$1,000 will be given to anyone who proves that the above photographs and testimonials are not absolutely genuine and unsolicited.

PRETTY SUBSTANTIAL PROOF OF MERIT! IS IT NOT?

OFFICIAL GUARANTEE. To Whom It May Concern: THE KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., Chicago, hereby agrees to refund the full purchasing price of Danderine to any one who after giving it a fair trial, shall for any reason not experience every result claimed for it. KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO. E. W. Knowlton, Pres.

FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this advertisement to the KNOWLTON DANDERINE COMPANY, CHICAGO, with their name and address and 10 cts. in silver or stamps to pay postage. NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO PITTSBURG PA

FREE FACE BLEACH FOR COMPLEXION

I will send free trial bottle of my FACE BLEACH to any lady sending name and address.
Mme. A. RUPPERT, 6-E-14th St., New York City.

HOW TO OBTAIN A LOVELY COMPLEXION CLEAR & BEAUTIFUL

It is every woman's duty to be as youthful and good looking as possible, and there is nothing which adds more beauty than a lovely complexion, and there is no remedy which will restore the complexion and give one that youthful appearance like **Mme. A. Ruppert's World Renowned Face Bleach.** This grand remedy clears the skin of every discoloration and impurity, including pimples, freckles, moth patches, brown spots, liver marks, comedones, fleshworms, blackheads, oiliness, sallowness, muddiness and skin diseases. It accomplishes these wonderful effects by drawing the impurities and discolorations to the surface of the skin and then removing these blemishes by gradually scaling off a slight surface of the outer scarfskin. It does this in so natural a manner as to be entirely harmless to the most delicate complexion; and, having this action, it cannot fail to produce excellent effects.

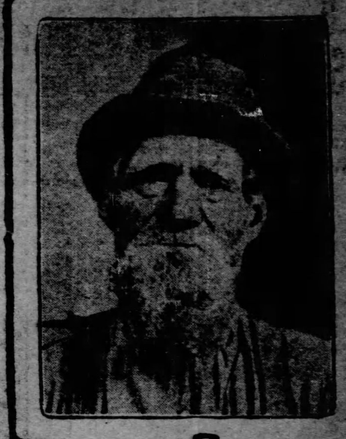
Most marvelous results are obtained when Face Bleach is used according to my new Special Directions in conjunction with my Egyptian Balm, which nourishes and feeds the tissues and glands of the skin, and adds the finishing touch which refines, purifies and preserves the skin in its pristine splendor, giving it the glow of youth.

Now, in order that every lady reader of this paper may obtain the highest possible effects from the use of my preparations, I will make the following stupendous offer to all callers at the below address: A bottle of my ***Face Bleach,*** a trial jar of my ***Egyptian Balm,*** a bar of my most exquisite ***Almond Oil Complexion Soap,*** my ***New Special Directions,*** my book, "How to be Beautiful"—all for $2. The price of Face Bleach alone is $2 per bottle, hence you receive the other articles absolutely free.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST THE MAY DRUG CO PITTSBURG PA

LAST BIG RUN OF WHITE OAK OUT OF RED BANK CREEK.

HENRY PETERS, WHO MADE "BOWS AND PINS" FOR FIFTY YEARS.



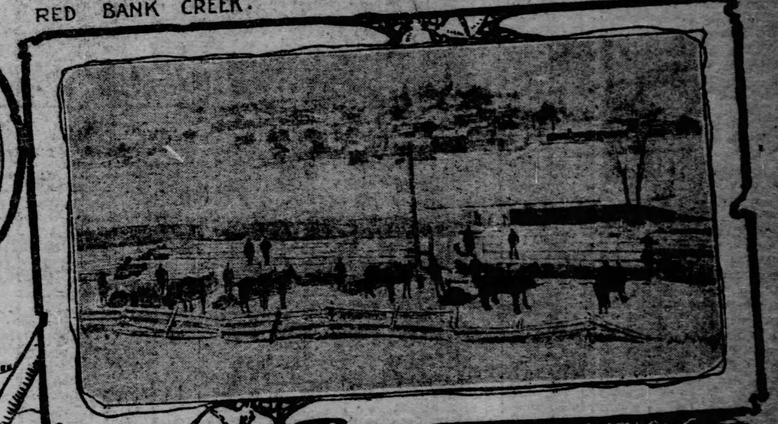
JEFFERSON COUNTY PIONEER LUMBERMAN — THE LATE DAVID SELIRS.

AHARRAH AND VASBINDER.

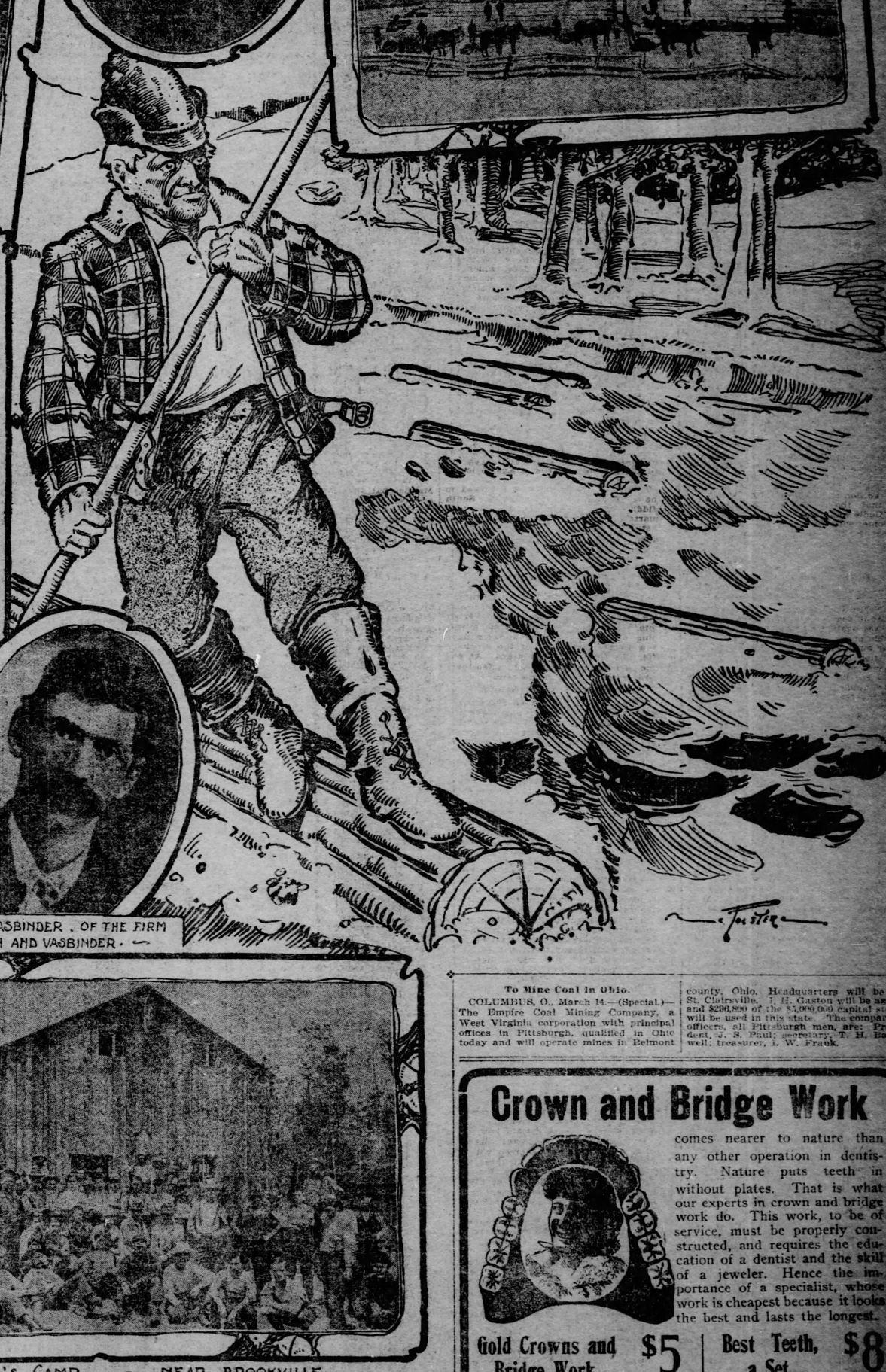
READY FOR PITTSBURG MARKET AT THE BROOKVILLE LANDING.

A REPRESENTATIVE BROOKVILLE LUMBERMAN.

WINTER SCENE ON RED BANK CREEK.



A. D. DEEMER, A BROOKVILLE FURNITURE MANUFACTURER.



BROOKVILLE SEES THE PASSING OF ITS LUMBER TRADE

The Last Big Timber Rafts Are Floating Down Famous Red Bank Creek.

OUTPUT EXCEEDS 40,000,000 FEET

By JOHN P. COWAN.
Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.

BROOKVILLE, PA., March 14.—Once again the woodman's ax is silent in the shining oak forests of Jefferson county. On the rolling hillsides where a few years ago majestic trees lifted their proud branches, the farmer is preparing to plant his spring crop. The lumberman whose skill and toil and hardship converted the timbered uplands into fortunes for the old town of Brookville, has laid aside his famous ax and stands idle, with his dim eyes fixed on the tossing currents of Red Bank creek, down which float the last great rafts of white oak lumber.

To the old residents of Jefferson county there is something pathetic about the passing of the lumber trade. For more than half a century the ring of the ax, the crash of the falling trees and the buzz of the sawmill have been familiar music among the hills of Brookville. In the winter the roads were filled with sledding teams that hauled the hogs to Brookville, and with the earliest spring freshet the people watched the raftsmen forming their fleets in Red Bank for the long and dangerous cruise down the Allegheny to Pittsburgh.

In the spring the lumbermen returned to their work in the woods. The sawmills worked incessantly, and Brookville enjoyed prosperity while the money was being spent. The lumbermen are a picturesque lot—liberal-minded, industrious and generous, despite their rough exteriors and rugged manners. They laid the foundation for the wealth of the county seat, and today their passing is attended with mute regret.

Last Run of White Oak.

This year will witness the last great "run" of white oak out of Red Bank creek. The pine forests in the valley are practically exhausted, and last year marked the end of shipments of pine and hemlock. Last winter the choppers devoted their time principally to white oak, and almost every log that is rafted here sprang from the acorn's sprout.

Nine miles across the country roads from the timber lands northeast of Brookville, sleds carried the shaped logs. They were piled high in the snowdrifts on the bank of the stream to be ready for the rafts as soon as the spring freshet should come down from the hills.

The fine weather last week melted the ice in Red Bank creek. Brookville young people put up their skates and the ice-cutters chopped a current down the center of the ice-bound stream. Warmer weather and heavy rains flooded its banks. The people in the valley one night were awakened by a noise like the booming of heavy cannon. They knew what it meant—the ice was breaking up. For several hours a grinding roar and for two days the great Red Bank ice packs dashed down to the Allegheny, clearing the creek for the rude craft of the lumbermen.

Scarcely had the last ice cake passed until an army of raftsmen swarmed down on the stream like a colony of beavers. The great logs were rolled into the water and tied together with bows and pins. For a week this work continued. On each raft was built a great steering oar at the stern. It was shoved out into the current and floated on, bumping and tossing in the surging torrent. The old salt perhaps would scorn to call a raftsman the dignified term of "sailor," but certain it is that the lumberman who steers a log raft down the Red Bank possesses a skill and courage equal to that of any mariner of a more attractive craft.

The rafts are floated down to the mouth of the creek and formed into fleets (composed of several large rafts) and at the first opportunity are launched into the river for the final cruise. The trip from Brookville to the river requires less than two days. A week is spent at the mouth of the creek in forming the fleets and the journey to Pittsburgh is accomplished in about three days, the stage of the river affecting the time of the voyage.

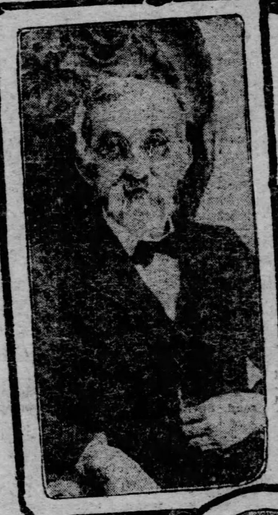
Brookville's lumber output this year was over 40,000,000 feet. Of this great run, over 30,000,000 feet is white oak. These figures, great as they may seem, are comparatively small compared with the runs of former years. In the halcyon days when pine and hemlock were in abundance the creek was hardly adequate to accommodate the demands made upon it, and the stream was choked with rafts from Brookville clear to the Allegheny. Although the run of the present season is small, the high prices of lumber will make it a shipment of considerable magnitude and will compare favorably with those of the olden time when prices were low.

This is said by Jefferson county people to be the last run of white oak. This does not mean, of course, that the forests are literally exhausted and that the Red Bank henceforth will be free from the shouts of the raftsmen and that Brookville will never again see the building of log rafts, but it does indicate that in the future the runs will be small and that the lumbermen have lost that spirit which made the starting of the rafts a day of jubilee in the lumber town.

The people of Jefferson county will now turn their attention to new pursuits. Excellent farming land is found in the country where the forests grew, and in the town the chimneys of factories are being reared up where the tall pines once stood. Already two woolen mills, a window glass factory and a furniture factory are employing more than 1,000 industrious workmen. Other industries have been invited to locate here, and it will not be many years until the solid wealth of the old town will be the only monument to its famous lumber trade.

But wait—Jefferson county will not part so quickly with her traditions. Memories of the old-time lumbermen will be cherished here forever. As long as the Red Bank flows it will be hallowed by the recollections of the men who made Brookville famous. Years after the last axman has been laid to rest the thunder of the breaking ice each year will recall the deeds of those hardy old pioneers of the forest.

No patriotic resident of Jefferson will forget Henry Peters, who made bows and pins for half a century, and old David Selirs, the veteran of them all, will enjoy distinction as a member of the vanguard of the lumbermen. The memory of Archie Wallace will forever be kept green, and who will forget when Sam Temple, with his "Rip Van Winkle" whiskers and bearskin coat, came to town from Warsaw township "jest to get a load o' bows an' pins."



THE LATE LEVI HEIDRICK, FOUNDER OF THE BROOKVILLE WOOLEN MILLS.

ARCHIE WALLACE, A JEFFERSON COUNTY LUMBERMAN.

SAM TEMPLE, OF WARSAW TOWNSHIP, CAME TO TOWN FOR A LOAD OF BOWS AND PINS.

HON. C. R. VASBINDER, OF THE FIRM OF AHARRAH AND VASBINDER.

HON. STEPHEN OAKES, PIONEER BROOKVILLE LUMBERMAN.

SHARP'S CAMP — NEAR BROOKVILLE.

POLITE BRIGAND WAS VERY WILLING

An Italian's Boast That He Would Capture Varsalona Brought Him a Visit

(Special Correspondence to Sunday Gazette.)

ROME, Mar. 8.—Varsalona, the brigand who has been levying tribute on the Sicilian farmers, protecting those who paid from other brigands and murdering those who did not, is still at large, although the government has begun to take an interest in him and has set a goodly number of soldiers at work to catch him.

The brigand's adventures in dodging these troops, and at the same time collecting his blackmail and conducting a series of romantic love affairs, have become so many and so extraordinary that it is now extremely difficult to separate truth from fiction. The latest story about him, however, is well vouched for, and is so characteristic of the bandit's methods and personality that it is much more likely to be true than not.

A lusty citizen of Cammerata, a town in the heart of Varsalona's field of operations, told a circle of admirers the other day that the soldiers sent by the government were idiots, and that for a sum of $3,000 he himself, single-handed, would bring the bandit to justice in two days. The boast was noised abroad in the town and on the following day the brave man received a call from none other than Varsalona. The brigand was most polite. Having heard, he said, that his host had offered to take him to the police for $3,000, he had thought it would be courteous to come to his captor, instead of putting the latter to the trouble of searching for him. Furthermore, he would accompany his captor to the police and see to it that the reward was duly paid.

The host, however, failed to enjoy Varsalona's irony and was so terrified that he was unable to utter a sound.

"Well," said Varsalona, "I am not a revengeful man, so we will say no more of this. But I must ask you to leave the town at once." Whereupon, bowing politely, he withdrew and sauntered gracefully down the village street. Then man on whom he had been calling moved to Palermo.

EARL CAPTURED THIEF.

Was Relieved of Valuable Scarfpin, But Soon Recovered His Property.

LONDON, March 14.—(Copyright Cable.)—The earl of Ilchester had a rather exciting adventure in Jermyn street the other day. In broad daylight and in the most daring manner he was robbed of a jeweled scarfpin valued at about $400. The thief was a flower seller, who, evidently noting that his lordship was lame, caused by a fall from his horse recently, and also that he was laden with parcels which he was bringing out of a shop, took the opportunity to dash up, snatch the valuable pin and run.

The earl was so amazed that it was some moments before he could raise an alarm. The impudence of the thief was shown when, after running down the street, he returned to the spot, looking the picture of innocence, to resume his flower selling. But the earl's sight was keener than he bargained for. He caught the thief by the collar and gave him in charge.

To Mine Coal in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., March 14.—(Special.)—The Empire Coal Mining Company, a West Virginia corporation with principal offices in Pittsburgh, qualified in Ohio today and will operate mines in Belmont county, Ohio. Headquarters will be in St. Clairsville. J. H. Gaston will be agent and $200,000 of the $5,000,000 capital stock will be used in this state. The company's officers, all Pittsburgh men, are: President, J. S. Paul; secretary, T. H. Bakewell; treasurer, I. W. Frank.

Crown and Bridge Work

comes nearer to nature than any other operation in dentistry. Nature puts teeth in without plates. That is what our experts in crown and bridge work do. This work, to be of service, must be properly constructed, and requires the education of a dentist and the skill of a jeweler. Hence the importance of a specialist, whose work is cheapest because it looks the best and lasts the longest.

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5 | Best Teeth, a Set, $8

WE GIVE VEG-O-ZON SAFE AS SLEEP FOR THE PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Established In Same Place Over 11 Years.

THE OLD RELIABLE

NEW YORK DENTISTS,

COR. SIXTH AND LIBERTY STS.,

Entrance on Liberty Street.

Open Nights Till 9. Sundays 10 to 3.

President Pulliam Will Fight Rowdy Players

Spring Weather Brings Out the Trap Experts

BURKE TO PLAY WITH PIRATES

The Deal With St. Louis Has Been Called Off.

COMING OF PLAYERS

The deal by which Jimmy Burke, the Pirate utility infielder, was to be transferred to the St. Louis team in exchange for "Oom Paul" Kruger has been called off. Burke will join the Pirates in St. Louis en route to Hot Springs and will remain with the champions all season. This was the declaration of Manager Clarke yesterday.

The transfer of Burke to the St. Louis team was one of the outcomes of the peace meeting, and was part of a plan to build up the St. Louis team in order to make it strong enough to compete with the rival team in that town. The exchange, as all trades of players, was subject to the decision of the player involved. Since closing the deal Donovan has secured Dave Brain to cover third base for his team. Burke was quite willing to play in St. Louis, as it is his home town, but finding Donovan had secured a man for third, could not see any regular position for himself, and he therefore refused to consent to the deal.

In an interview in St. Louis Burke said: "Pittsburgh is one of the best towns on earth for a ball player, and there are no better people to work for than Dreyfuss and Clark. Barney writes me that he agreed to let me come here, if I were willing, so that I could play regularly. I want to be in the game all the time, and if assigned to third am confident that I would make a good showing; but I can't afford to switch to shortstop and take a chance on filling the bill, and I am not the only infielder in that fix. Brain, with whom I discussed the matter, looks on it as I do. I heard Nicholas say while he was in St. Louis, a few weeks ago, that Collins was the rottenest shortstop he ever saw. The kid considers the Boston manager an ideal third baseman.

"Playing with the Pittsburgh club insures each member of the team at least $400 more than his contract calls for. The exhibition games we played last year netted each of us that amount, and with a world's championship series in prospect the boys can figure on getting close to $1,000 apiece. There is nothing to the National league race. Pittsburgh has the pennant won now, and Clarke's champions will capture the world's championship. So you see that I would be making a big sacrifice in money to come here, but I would not kick at that if I were given third base. I will not come under the circumstances if I can help it."

All the champions were either present or accounted for when Manager Fred Clarke knocked off work for the day yesterday, and the party for Hot Springs next Tuesday evening will be 20 strong when it leaves Pittsburgh. It will be increased materially before it reaches the training grounds.

The following players have signified their intention of reporting to Manager Clarke at the Union station next Tuesday evening: Hans Wagner, Charles Phillippe, Fred W. Veil, James Sebring, Ed Doheny, George Merritt, Sam Leever, Claude Ritchey, Irvin K. Wilhelm, William Kennedy, William Bransfield, Tommy Leach, Harry Smith, Eddie Phelps and Gilbert, a member of the Little Rock Southern league club. On the same train will be the newspaper correspondents and a number of Pittsburgh business men who have made it convenient to go to the springs while the Pirates are there.

When the champions' special reaches St. Louis Harry Kane, the Mound City southpaw, who is to be given a trial by Fred Clarke, will board the train. Jimmy Burke will also be there. Clarence Beaumont, accompanied by his wife, will go direct from Chicago, as will Falkenberg, the tallest pitcher in the league. Chic Fraser, the Philadelphia twirler, will get on the train at St. Louis and train with the champions.

TROUBLE OVER SCHEDULE.

Faculty at Wash-Jeff Wants Long Trips Cut Out.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 14.—(Special.)—Manager William B. Stevenson of the Washington and Jefferson college baseball team is having considerable trouble in arranging his schedule. He had expected to announce the list of games this week, but the faculty has interfered, and the schedule will probably not come out for several days. Manager Stevenson has been busy with the arrangement of games for a half-year and this week submitted the schedule complete to the faculty athletic committee. It was then the trouble came, as the faculty did not approve of all the games scheduled.

Stevenson had scheduled a western trip through Ohio, with games arranged with all the college teams of importance in the state. He was confident that this portion of the schedule would go through and was surprised when objections were raised. The stand taken by the faculty is that the trip is too long and will require the players of the team to be away from their recitations too long. Stevenson is making a tremendous fight for the trip, however, and it is possible that it will be allowed to stand with some modification.

THE COLLEGE ATHLETES.

Annual Contest Is to Be Held on Berkley Oval.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The executive committee of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America met here today and considered arrangements for the annual games. Under the rules these games will take place the last Friday and Saturday in May at the Berkely oval, if satisfactory arrangements can be made.

Franklin B. White of Pennsylvania, is to be the graduate manager, as he has been for several years. James F. Sullivan, secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic union, who was the referee last year, will serve in the same capacity this year. He will also nominate the other officials for the meet, to be passed upon by the executive committee. The committee adjourned to meet on April 25 in Philadelphia.

WAS SNOWED UNDER.

Bellevue Five Badly Beaten by South Side.

Last night the reconstructed Bellevue team went over to Odd Fellows hall and tried to take a fall out of the South Side champions. The result of their endeavors resulted in a most crushing defeat, and it was a gift pure and simple. Score and line up:

South Side—67.		Bellevue—4.
Leibau	Forward	Hess
Leithead	Forward	Halle
Weitzel	Center	Reifenstein
Davies	Guard	Trautman
Windeknecht	Guard	Butler

Field goals—Leibau 9, Leithead 3, Weitzel 9, Windeknecht 6, Nickel 2, Bradley 2, Davies, Halle 2. Foul goals—Leithead 2, Leibau. Fouls called—On South Side 6, on Bellevue 9. Referee—Little.

Prize Shoot at Etna.

The weekly prize shoot by the Eclipse Rod and Gun club of Etna, which was held yesterday, brought out a fine lot of trap shooters. Five prizes were offered. The first was won by Mr. Leitzinger, the second by Shaw, third by Avlosky, fourth by Speer and fifth by Smith.

Engineers Will Discuss Concrete.

"Concrete" will be the general subject and four papers will be presented at the regular monthly meeting of the Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania at 8 p. m. next Tuesday at the club house, No. 410 Penn avenue. The authors and papers follows: Armin Schott, "Concrete Cements;" E. M. Schofield, "A Reinforced Concrete Floor Used in the Youngstown Car Barn;" George Vogel, "The Use of Hollow Concrete Blocks in Building Construction;" J. H. Bailey, "Remarks on Concrete Testing."

The Champions of the West.

PORTAGE LAKE HOCKEY TEAM.

Upper Row, Left to Right—Andy Haller, forward; Joe Stevens, rover; C. E. Webb, manager; Ted Anies, trainer; Jock Baker, point.

Lower Row, Left to Right—J. L. Gibson, captain, center point; Bobbie Rowe, left wing; Joe Jones, goal; Paddy, mascot; Ernie Westcott, right wing; H. Mienke, center.

SOUTH SIDE GIRLS WOULDN'T PLAY GAME

Some Boys Were Present and That Was Excuse—Carnegie Girls Are Angry.

The young ladies who form the basketball team which represents the Carnegie library at Carnegie are angry over the actions of the girls of the South Side High school basketball team for refusing to play for a reason the Carnegie girls think a silly one.

A contest between the teams had been arranged for Friday afternoon in the gymnasium at Carnegie, and when the South Side girls appeared they found a generous turnout of people which included the mothers, sisters, brothers and a few boy friends of the Carnegie girls. The South Side girls, when they observed the boys among the spectators, are said to have thrown up their hands in horror and entered an emphatic protest against playing a game when any of the opposite sex were present.

The South Side girls wanted the boys ejected from the gymnasium, but the Carnegie girls refused to listen to any such proposition and said they were not ashamed to play before the boys. The boys, on learning of the difficulty, volunteered to make their exit, but the Carnegie girls would not have it that way. They said the game had been arranged without any specification as to the sex of the spectators and the boys would have to stay.

Another cause of trouble was the selection of a referee. The Carnegie girls had decided on the hero of their town, Hans Wagner, but the South Side team wanted a girl referee and would hear of nothing else. The Carnegie girls insisted on what they thought was their right, and the result was that the South Siders flatly refused to play. So the contest was called off.

The Carnegie girls say that they selected two teams from their own players and gave the crowd of spectators a game which the South Side girls watched—even if there were boys present. The Carnegie girls claim they cannot understand the position taken by the South Siders, who, they assert, made a show of mock modesty which they consider strange, in view of the fact that the South Side team has a man for coach.

INHERIT PENN PROPERTY.

Two Women of Kokomo, Ind., Establish Their Title to Extensive Estate.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 14.—(Special.)—Two women of Kokomo, Ind., as direct descendants of William Penn, have fallen heir to a part of a vast estate in Pennsylvania and Delaware. They are Mrs. Nettie Smith and Mrs. A. W. Smith. Both women received notice from eastern attorneys today that inasmuch as they are the great-great-great grandchildren of William Penn they inherit the estate directly from Mrs. Rebecca Carter, their mother, whose death occurred about four years ago.

Mrs. Carter's interest in the Penn estate was not thoroughly established at the time of her demise and the time intervening has been occupied in tracing her right to a portion of the Penn property. The success of these efforts gives the property to her two daughters.

Struck Down by Boys.

It is a common practice for boys in Lawrenceville to amuse themselves by throwing stones at pedestrians without distinction to quality or color. Patrick Fratangola, a Pole, was a victim last night of the youngsters' pranks. He was struck on the head with a large stone while walking on Forty-second street and rendered unconscious. Fratangola was removed to St. Francis hospital where his wound was dressed.

Will Go Over to New Councils.

The committee on water of Allegheny councils failed again last night to hold a meeting for want of a quorum. The meetings were called to act on the ordinance for the letting of contracts for stokers and smokeless furnaces for the Howard street pumping station.

MANY BOXING BOUTS FOR COMING WEEK

Contests Are Booked for Almost Every Night and There Will Be Lively Doings.

The coming week will be a busy one in local pugilistic circles and no less than a half dozen boxing bouts are scheduled to take place. Starting with one on Monday night there is a bout or two for almost every night in the week. Fighters of all classes will be here and it will simply be a matter of choice among the followers of the pugilistic game.

Tomorrow night at Kenyon's hall, Allegheny, there will be a contest between bantam weights. The contest will bring together Harry Forbes, champion of the world, and Paddy Nee of Allegheny. Forbes, who has been doing his work at Gilmore's in Chicago, will arrive in the city some time today, accompanied by his manager, John Hertz, and Benny Yanger.

In perfect shape and on a keener edge, perhaps, than ever before in his ring career, Jack McClelland knocked off hard work last evening and concluded rigorous training for his ten-round contest with Andy Daly, the whirlwind from New England, which will take place in New Turner hall, on Thirteenth street, South Side, next Tuesday night. Daly did not arrive yesterday as had been expected, but he will be here today to do his final work.

On St. Patrick's night, before the Nonpariel club, in Kenyon hall, Allegheny, Mull Bowser, the champion welterweight of Western Pennsylvania, and Mike Donovan of Rochester, N. Y., will come together in a contest of 10 rounds. These two arena artists will do a few lively stunts. Their 20-round draw at Kittanning is still fresh in the minds of Pittsburgh sports. Bowser has improved since then and intends to walk away with the decision. It will be a hurricane battle. Joe Young is again training Bowser and says he will have him in the same great shape he was when he defeated Eddie Kennedy.

On Wednesday night in Allegheny, Joe Walcott the welter weight champion, and George Cole of Philadelphia, will clash. This pair met not long ago in the Quaker City, and Walcott was bitterly disappointed in not being able to put Cole out. Both are anxious to get at each other again and a redhot battle can be expected. Cole is booked to arrive here tomorrow and Walcott on Tuesday.

Wednesday night is also the date of the meeting between Champion Joe Gans and Jack Bennett, the McKeesport boxer. Both of these boys are fast boxers. Bennett is training at Atlantic City and Gans is on his way from Hot Springs, where he defeated Steve Crosby on Wednesday night.

Solly Stroup and Yock Heninger are both training hard for their 10-round bout next Saturday night at Kenyon hall. This should make a good bout and a large crowd will turn out to see Heninger reenter the ring again.

REPORTER ATTACKED BY CITY OFFICIAL

COLUMBUS, O., March 14.—(Special.)—Harry West, city hall reporter for the State Journal, is wearing a black eye today as the result of a personal encounter with Clarence M. Addison, Mayor Hinkle's assistant director of law. An article written by West accused Addison of framing an opinion to the effect that the city cannot legally issue $40,000 in bonds for the proposed Carnegie library. To the manner in which the story was presented to the public Addison took exception, and attacked the reporter. West was badly bruised before Mayor Hinkle and others interfered.

Labor Union Convention Today.

A general convention of all local labor unions in this district will be held in Old City hall this afternoon for the purpose of discussing the question of erecting a Labor temple in Pittsburgh. The first regular mass meeting was held about a month ago. Nearly 100 trades will send delegates to today's convention.

Pocketbook Was Found on Him.

John Eichler, aged 18 years, of Main street, Allegheny, is locked up in the North Side Central station. Miss Annie Singer of 704 Arch street says he grabbed her pocketbook from her hand last night as she was passing along North avenue. The book was found on Eichler.

HOCKEY TEAMS WILL DO BATTLE

Bankers and Portage Lake to Play for Championship.

WILL BE FINE SPORT

Now that the Western Pennsylvania hockey championship has been settled the victorious Bankers are getting ready for the big games for the championship of the United States next Friday and Saturday. The opposing team will be the Portage Lake hockey club of Houghton, Mich., champions of the west. This is the fast bunch that has not lost one game this season. That they are rapid-fire puck artists of the swiftest kind is shown by the defeats administered to the Bankers in Houghton a couple of weeks ago. The teams will be so evenly matched that picking the winner of the United States championship before the games are played is an impossibility.

While the Portage Lake club has some men who play more skillful hockey than the Pittsburghers, the latter have an advantage over the visitors. The Houghton rink is small and the players there are not used to a large rink like the Duquesne garden. Despite this, they are coming with a determination to take back home the championship. Their season closed two weeks ago. Since then they have been living in a lumber camp in the Michigan woods training for the game.

The Bankers are also undergoing a course of training sprouts for the game. Manager Stoebner has had but little trouble with them, the men keeping themselves in good condition at all times. Between now and Friday they will spend their time in long walks and runs, and will get as much practice as they can on the ice.

The first game will be on Friday night and the second on Saturday night. If either team wins the two games, the victors will be the champions of the United States. If each wins one game, the tie will be played off the following Tuesday. The Houghton team and friends will stop at the Schenley while in the city, Manager A. S. McSwigan having completed arrangements for their entertainment yesterday.

On Tuesday evening the last game between Western Pennsylvania teams will be played. The contestants will be the Victorias and Keystones, it being the played-over game of March 3. This game was won by the Victorias, but the league threw it out because Manager A. E. Sixsmith played an uneligible man, Ross.

STORMY MEETING OF THE MASTER PAINTERS

Some Are Said to Want to Sign Scale—Alleged Hoodwinking by Workmen.

The Master Painters' association held a stormy meeting in the builders' exchange yesterday afternoon. It is said that the stand taken by the striking painters, and the fact that over 140 master painters not affiliated with the association have signed the scale, have caused some dissensions among the body by members who desire to sign the scale. It is said that the fact that there is a $500 fine attached to anyone signing the scale without the unanimous action of the body is the only thing that prevents a settlement.

Already about 600 men have gone back to work, being employed by the independents who signed the scale. The 1,300 other men still out are confident that the increase to $3 60 will be granted soon.

A master painter said yesterday that about 120 men had been secured from towns in the interior of the state to go to work tomorrow morning. In this way, it is said, the master painters will try to break the backbone of the strike. It was stated at the painters' headquarters last night that the 120 men were members of the union who had applied for the places in order to find out where the master painters wanted the men to go.

Primary at Indiana.

INDIANA, PA., March 14.—(Special.)—The Republican primary today was remarkably quiet. There was no contest of importance and a very light vote was cast. The nominations are as folows: Jury commissioner, W. B. Long, Blacklick; delegates to state convention, Samuel L. McCune, Blairsville; James N. Stewart, Indiana, and Dr. R. F. McHenry, Marion Center; ward committeemen, Harry Boggs, Harry Vuckenberg, Wallace Thomas and Jesse McKean.

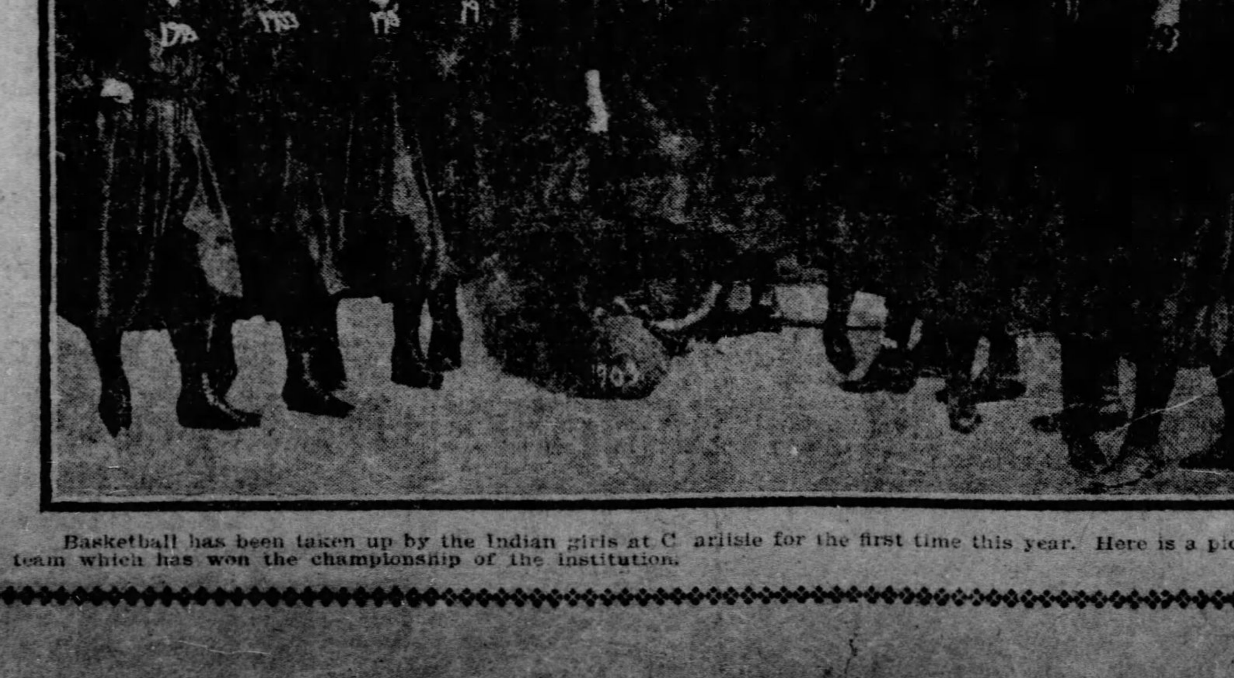
Rankin Borough's New Engineer.

The Rankin borough council, at a special session yesterday, elected E. Murray Watt, son of the late William H. Watt of Braddock, former president of the First National bank of Braddock, borough engineer. For several years Mr. Watt has been connected with the Wabash railroad in Ohio and previous to that was engineer of the city of Pittsburgh.

Formed a Bigelow Club.

The younger element of the Citizens party of the Eighteenth ward met yesterday at a Butler street hall and formed an organization called the Thomas S. Bigelow Political club. The club has 132 members. The following officers were elected: President, Philip L. Dressing; vice president, Henry Dengle; secretary, Thomas Asbury; treasurer, Reese Fry.

CARLISLE INDIAN GIRL BASKETBALL TEAM



Basketball has been taken up by the Indian girls at Carlisle for the first time this year. Here is a picture of the team which has won the championship of the institution.

WITFUL EASILY WON THE BIG DERBY EVENT

Race Was Run During Pouring Rain and Proved an Easy Thing for Winner.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—Madden and Hildreth divided the honors of today's racing. The winner of the Crescent City derby, Witful, bred by the former and owned by the latter, galloped home 12 lengths in front of her field, and joined Modesty and May Hempstead in the list of fillies who have figured as derby winners. The stake was worth $4,640 to the winner. Backed from 3 to 2 to 6 to 5, Witful was a decided favorite. The filly outclassed her field. Rain poured down during the day and the track was a veritable lake. Upon complaint of Ed Corrigan, and after investigation, the stewards have ruled E. L. Bohlman off the track for violation of the rule regarding attempts to prevent bidding up in selling races. Summaries:

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Illuminate, 99, Fuller, 4 to 1, won; The Bronze Demon, 103, Munro, 7 to 1, second; Farmer Jim, 104, W. Hicks, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:24. Insolence, Little Choice, Lady Brockway, La Honda and Worthington also ran.

Second race, selling, 1 mile—Mauser, 103, Bannon, 14 to 5, won; Flora Levy, 84, D. Wishard, 20 to 1, second; Welcome Light, 101, Fuller, 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:55. Clara Leader, Breaker, Springstead, Exapo and Fair Lass also ran.

Third race, handicap, mile and one-sixteenth—Thane, 119, Fuller, 9 to 20, won; Ben Chance, 104, Munro, 16 to 5, second; Blue Blaze, 92, Davisson, 7 to 1, third. Time, 2:01 2-5. Dutch Carter also ran.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, Crescent City derby—Witful, 110, Gannon, 6 to 5, won; Rosanco, 112, E. Robertson, 5 to 1, second; Birch Broom, 110, Bullman, 4 to 1, third. Time, 2:07 3-5. Embarrassment, Sheriff Bell and Jove also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1½ miles—Latson, 103, Gannon, 7 to 10, won; Georgia Gardner, 92, H. Gilmore, 10 to 1, second; Compass, 97, Fuller, 3 to 2, third. Time, 2:56 1-5. Pay the Fiddler also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards—Moderator, 105, W. Hicks, 7 to 5, won; Russellton, 103, Calvin, 9 to 2, second; Dodie S., 97, Davisson, 3 to 1, third. Time, 2:00 2-5. Chantenelle, Star Gazer, Rastus and Florrie S. also ran.

THE OAKLAND RACES.

Weather Was Cloudy and the Track Sloppy.

OAKLAND, CAL., March 14.—Cloudy and sloppy. Summaries:

First race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Lansdowne, 93, J. Daly, 8 to 5, won; Flamero, 105, Powell, 5 to 1, second; Dotterell, 89, L. Jackson, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:24. Alice Carey, Pat Morrissey, Tommie Knight, Sea Lion, Somens and Rinaldo also ran.

Second race, mile, selling—Glissando, 109, Bonner, 3 to 1, won; Choteau, 109, Kelly, 3½ to 1, second; Formero, 109, Lewis, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:45½. All About, The Singer, Star Cotton, Dagmar, Ringmaster, Stella Perkins, Nilgar, Cambaceres, Grand Sachem and Mission also ran.

Third race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Matt Hogan, 106, Donnelly, 3 to 1, won; Mimo, 100, J. Daly, 5 to 1, second; Ned Dennis, 98, Birkenruth, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Solon, Quiz II., Little Margaret and Mexicanna also ran.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs, 2-year-olds—Bellestakes—Rowena, 107, Waterbury, 8 to 1, won; Rapid Water, 115, J. Daly, 1 to 3, second; Celebrant, 106, Donovan, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Dr. Rowell, Libbie Candid, Selected, Precious Stone and H. L. Frank also ran.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Grafter, 105, Waterbury, 3½ to 1, won; Grail, 95, Bonner, 10 to 1, second; Epicure, 105, Donovan, 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:49¼. Eonic and Propeller also ran.

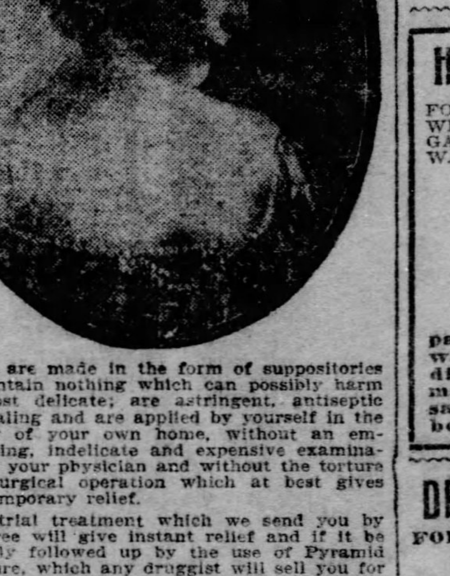
Sixth race, mile and 50 yards, selling—Sam Fullen, 103, Bonner, 5 to 1, won; Ben McDhui, 108, Jenkins, 8 to 5, second; Dunblane, 108, Donovan, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:45¼. Horton, Galenthus and Diderot also ran.

Piles

Pyramid Pile Cure, the Only Known, Certain Remedy for Piles and Hemorrhoids.

Trial Package Mailed Absolutely Free to Any Sufferer Sending Name and Address.

Pyramid Pile Cure is guaranteed to cure any case of piles whether they be itching, bleeding or blind; any case of hemorrhoids or rectal ulcers and to do it quickly and permanently.



They are made in the form of suppositories and contain nothing which can possibly harm the most delicate; are astringent, antiseptic and healing and are applied by yourself in the privacy of your own home, without an embarrassing, indelicate and expensive examination by your physician and without the torture of a surgical operation which at best gives only temporary relief.

The trial treatment which we send you by mail free will give instant relief and if it be promptly followed up by the use of Pyramid Pile Cure, which any druggist will sell you for 50 cents a box, a cure is guaranteed or your money refunded, if after using one-half a full box you are not satisfied that it will cure you. If you prefer to have the remedy come direct from us, we will mail it in perfectly plain package on receipt of price. PYRAMID DRUG CO., 116 Main St., Marshall, Mich.

THE CHAMPIONS WERE CAST DOWN

Sorry the Court Would Not Allow Their Bout.

FITZ-O'BRIEN MATCH

Champion James J. Jeffries and ex-Champion Robert Fitzsimmons were somewhat put out over the court's order restraining them from appearing in their boxing exhibition in Spring Garden last night. The pair, accompanied by Trainer William Delaney, had made a special trip here for the show, and to have it knocked out was something of a disappointment.

Jeffries and Fitz will remain here until this evening, when they take to the road again. They felt that under the court's ruling in the injunction case they could have produced their sparring bout right here in the city, but the difficulty was to secure a suitable hall. Both fighters were emphatic in their statement that there was nothing brutal in their exhibition. Of course, they mix it up a little, in order to give spectators a run for their money, but their are no attempts at knockouts and the exhibition is such as any lady might attend.

The busiest man in the championship party yesterday was Fitzsimmons, who spent part of the day in court giving Judge McClung expert testimony on boxing, and the other half was spent in trying to fix up a match with "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien for the middleweight championship. The articles of agreement for this fight, which were supposed to have been signed yesterday, were forwarded to New York, and the time limit extended until next Saturday. If O'Brien does not sign by that time the match will be called off.

Jack Herrman, manager of the Fort Erie club, which is in Canada just across the river from Buffalo, was in the city yesterday, having come here to try and secure the Fitzsimmons-O'Brien fight for his club. Herrman stated that O'Brien had called on him during the week and seemed quite anxious to match with Fitzsimmons, but did not want to fight for a side bet and wanted the bout to come off at Fort Erie, the winner to take 75 and the loser 25 per cent of the fighters' share of the receipts. Mr. Herrman said his club would offer a purse of $7,500 for the bout.

During the afternoon Herrman and Fitzsimmons held a conference, and the ex-champion refused flatly to accept the Herrman proposition. Fitz said that when O'Brien and himself talked over a match last week that the Quaker agreed to every proposition submitted by Fitz, and the articles of agreement drawn up by the Cornishman contained only such conditions as O'Brien had already agreed to, and if he wanted a fight it would have to be under those articles of agreement.

Fitzsimmons also stated that he has been engaged to act as Jeffries' chief trainer for his coming fight with Corbett, and as the champion will do his training in California, it would be impossible for him to leave the training camp and come east to fight O'Brien. He is not only anxious and willing to meet O'Brien, but insists that the battle must take place in California, as there would be a larger purse and better attendance than could be secured at Fort Erie.

Regarding the bluff made by Tommy Ryan for a fight at 154 pounds and under the old London prize ring rules, Fitz only laughed. Those rules and the weight call for a bare-fist fight, and he says such a contest could not be brought off in this country. If Ryan wants to meet him it must be under Queensbury rules, which places the middleweight limit at 158 pounds. Seriously speaking, Fitz does not believe that Ryan wants to meet him under any rules.

WANTS STATUS DEFINED

Union Men Go Into Court to Learn Powers of Militia on Duty.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., March 14.—Legal action in behalf of the striking mill men in Colorado City was instituted today in the district court of El Paso county.

It is a general suit to restrict and define the authority of the military forces and to restrain them from infringing upon the personal and property rights of private citizens. The complaint is directed to W. R. Gilbert, sheriff of El Paso county; Gen. John Chase, Col. James H. Brown and Sherman Bell.

The latter is Gov. Peabody's appointee as adjutant general, whose term of office will not begin until next month, but who, it is alleged in the complaint, "assumes to act as an officer of the militia" at Colorado City.

ROOSEVELT FAMILY GOING ON A CRUISE

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The president's yacht, the Mayflower, has arrived at the navy yard for the purpose of taking Mrs. Roosevelt and her children for a cruise. The exact date of their departure is not known.

Charged With Shooting.

CANTON, O., March 14.—(Special.)—Marion Frase, the Howenstine teamster shot last night while sitting at a window at his home, has not regained consciousness since the shooting and the physicians have no hope of his recovery. Harrison Baum, his neighbor, is in the local prison. The workhouse bloodhounds, starting with a footprint on Frase's cellar door, followed a trail to Baum's home. Baum denies all knowledge of the crime.

Take Pity on Your Face.

TRY **COKE SHAVING FOAM**

and find out what a REALLY comfortable shave is.

Collapsible Tubes 25 cents at Barbers and Druggists.

A. R. Bremer Co., Chicago.

For sale by May Drug Co., Jos. Fleming & Son, Christy's Drug Store and P. C. Schilling Co.

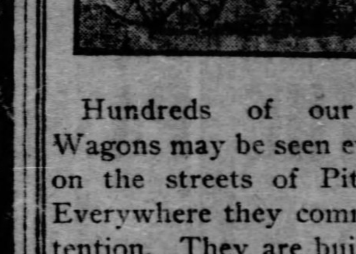
Gerber Carriage Co.

19-27 FIFTH STREET.

FOR Spring or Summer driving our Stanhopes, Park Traps and Runabouts are without comparison. Why? Because they represent every detail of style, comfort, durability and beauty.

A Famous Style of the 1903 Season.

The best and latest novelties at manufacturers' prices. Stanhopes in great variety, coming from the most celebrated factories of the world. See them—you will be interested.



Hundreds of our Depot Wagons may be seen every day on the streets of Pittsburgh. Everywhere they command attention. They are built in our own factory and give satisfaction.

Prices and Profits No Object.

Harness, Horse and Stable Supplies, at correspondingly low prices.

Every necessity in this line represented. The Largest Harness Manufactory in Western Pennsylvania—Custom and Repair Work a specialty.

For anything in the Wheel or Harness line go to the

Gerber Carriage Co.

19-27 FIFTH STREET.

The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
W. H. Plough, No. 518 Smithfield St., Pgh.
E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer, No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
E. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. R. H. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kretz, Cor. Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4301 Butler St., Pgh.
H. F. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Hoge's Pharmacy, No. 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 5202 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St., Ally.
Kaercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glamser-Huckestein Drug Co., No. 113 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied By the George A. Kelly Co.

House Cleaning Made Easy.

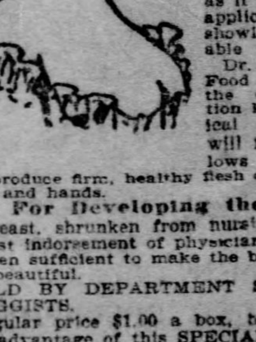
FOR CLEANING MARBLE, MIRRORS, WINDOW GLASS, OIL CLOTH, GAS FIXTURES, SILVERWARE, USE

PYRANZINE

It removes grease like magic from pots, kettles and pans. Put a teaspoonful in the water and it will make the dishes and glassware shine, and make dishwashing a joy. For sale everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD

FOR THE FORM AND COMPLEXION



Has been successfully used by leading actresses, singers and women of fashion for more than 25 years.

Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin and its wonderful nutrition feeds the wasting tissues.

Removing Wrinkles

as if by magic, one application often showing a remarkable improvement. Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and produce firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.

For Developing the Bust

or breast, shrunken from nursing, it has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two boxes is often sufficient to make the bust firm, large and beautiful.

SOLD BY DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRUGGISTS.

Regular price $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us one dollar, we will send two (2) boxes in plain wrapper.

FREE—A sample box and our book, "Art of Massage," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay for cost of mailing. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

CELERY-VESCE

Granular Effervescent. Cures Headache, Braces the Nerves, Clears the Brain, Cures Neuralgia. Pleasant as Cream Soda.

Speedy, Efficient, Harmless. Includes in a Concentrated form the Nerve Toning Properties of Celery Compound, Combined with the Brain Refreshing Phosphates and the Stimulating, Active Principles of Coffee. Send stamp for sample to

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Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion, cures Eczema and Tetter. Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured.

Sold by Druggists or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid. Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail. Both in one package, express paid.

Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.

ONE BOTTLE FREE TO AGENTS.

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Convalescents

Who feel the need of a gentle tonic to help build up the system, develop an appetite and promote digestion, will find that they quickly gain their former strength and health by the use of

BLOOD WINE

Large Bottle 50 Cents.

"SHORT STOP" FOR COUGHS.

GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF

It cures Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing, Hoarseness and All Lung Troubles Leading to Consumption. Don't Experiment. "Short Stop" for Coughs Will Cure You Quick. Try It. 25 Cents. At all Druggists.

You'll get a glimpse of just the right thing in Men's Spring Clothes when you call on

J. E. MURRIN

Men's Tailoring

318-320 FIFTH AVE.

(Entire 2d Floor)

"OVER THE WABASH."

English and Scotch mills have contributed largely to his display of new Spring and Summer woolens.

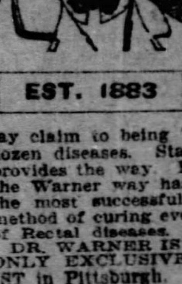
SUITS $20 TO $50

Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, $35 to $75.

PILES

Cure Guaranteed

WHY SUFFER?



EST. 1883

Your prospects for a cure are poor indeed if you suffer from Piles, Fistula, Fissure or other Rectal ailments and pin your faith to pills, salves, suppositories or to the unsatisfactory and uncertain methods of cure practiced by physicians who lay claim to being "Specialists" in half a dozen diseases. Start right. Dr. Warner provides the way. For more than 20 years the Warner way has been without dispute the most successful and most reasonable method of curing even the most aggravated of Rectal diseases.

DR. WARNER IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY EXCLUSIVE RECTAL SPECIALIST in Pittsburgh.

He cures positively and permanently under a written guarantee to do so, without knife, pain or detention from business.

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Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Special appointments made for Sundays and evenings.

DR. WARNER Rectal Expert

418 Penn Avenue.

Opposite Hotel Lincoln.

Pirates Are Coming for Spring Practice Trip

Fitz Will Only Meet O'Brien in San Francisco

Many a man has had to walk on account of some one always saying, "Horse on you."

A shallow heart is generally responsible for the deep-laid plot.

PLAYERS' COMING STIRS UP CRANKS

There Are Very Lively Doings in the Baseball World.

THE ROWDY RULES

By JAMES M. NELLIS.

The coming of the champions has stirred up all of that old time baseball enthusiasm, and the past week was a lively one in local circles. It will be greater this week, because tomorrow is the day when the players are to report and Tuesday evening the start for the training quarters will be made.

The preliminary work of the team this season will not require so much effort on the part of Manager Clarke as it has in the past. His team, that is the infield and outfield, is practically the same as it has been for two seasons, so that these players will just take up team work where they left off last season, and a few days will put them right, that is so far as what is known as team work is concerned. Of course it will take more than two or three days for the players to get themselves into playing form, as many will have taken on a lot of weight during the winter season. There is not a better spot in the whole country than Hot Springs for this very purpose, and two weeks at the training quarters should work wonders with the players.

WILL WORK THE TWIRLERS.

The hardest job Manager Clarke will have this spring will be the drilling and developing of his new twirling talent. This is a job that is going to take both time and trouble, but Clarke is ready for the work cut out for him and he anticipates no trouble in that respect. The list of new twirlers includes Falkenberg, who was with Worcester last season; Wilhelm, who was the star twirler of the Southern league; Merritt, who was also with Worcester; Veil, the Bucknell college boy, who pitched clever semi-professional ball last season, and Kaul, a young left-hander from St. Louis, who is touted as being fast enough for the champions.

Out of this array of young talent Manager Clarke wants to get at least two men who can hold their own with the big batters, and he has no doubt as to his success in that line. He already looks upon Falkenberg as a regular fixture, because he has batted against him and knows just what he can do. The fight for place will be among the other four, and it will be a case of the survival of the fittest. With a berth on the champion team as an incentive there should be some pretty good pitching in the Pirates' practice games.

JOHNSON HAS STRONG FOES.

Ban Johnson finally succeeded in securing a location for his American league team in New York, much to the surprise of John T. Brush and others, who have all along declared that there was not a spot on Manhattan island large enough for a ball park. Mr. Johnson has shown them that there is a spot on the island not only large enough for his ball team, but also large enough to make one of the prettiest athletic fields in the country. This will no doubt prove a stunner to John T. and his friends, who have worked hard to close all avenues to the American league. Johnson has claimed all along that he would locate his team on the island, and not in that almost inaccessible portion of New York known as the Bronx, and he has succeeded.

There is no doubt but what it has cost the American league a barrel of money to secure its location in Gotham, and with the high-priced team that Johnson has on his hands for that city, it's pretty hard to figure out where the owners will be able to make any money, but that's a problem for them to solve, and it cuts but little figure with the followers of the game. Johnson's New York team is a strong one in spots, but only in spots, because there are weak points, particularly in the infield, which is to be made up of Ganzel at first, Williams at second, Long at short and Conroy, third.

Regarding the ground matter Mr. Johnson, just because he has secured a playing field, must not go on the presumption that the future will be smooth sailing, because it will be anything but that. He has on his track a relentless foe in Andrew Freedman, who wields quite a power in New York politics. Freedman is the one who has been blocking nearly all of Johnson's moves, and it would not be a bit surprising if he still keeps up tactics of that kind. Not only is Freedman fighting Johnson but the American leaders also secured the enmity of Senator Tim Sullivan, and a pair like Sullivan and Freedman is a hard one to buck up against. It would not be a hard job for them to have the board of aldermen run a street through the American grounds, and such threats have already been held out.

PULLIAM WILL BE THE BOSS.

Anyone who thinks that Harry Pulliam is not going to be the boss of the National league is liable to find himself badly mistaken. The ex-Pittsburgher has already taken hold of the whip end of things, and he proposes to hold to it until the end. Pulliam is not the kind of a man who will be dictated to by anybody, and the fellows who figured that just because he had been so long associated with Barney Dreyfuss that the latter would be able to handle him, will in time find out that they were reasoning the wrong way. Harry recognizes that as the president of the National league he is in a position to make a name for himself as a leader, and his every action since assuming the position strengthens the belief that he will be no man's man.

While in the city last week Pulliam took occasion to compliment the writer on the views expressed on the rowdy ball question on Sunday last, and stated that the article was as close to his views as though he had written or dictated it himself. He is to meet his umpires here during the first week in April, and they are to have a heart to heart talk on baseball and its rules. Harry is by no means a crank on the rowdy ball question, but looks on the matter in a sensible way. He says, and no doubt he will suppress that class of players who are after umpires from the start to the finish of a game, no matter whether there is cause or not.

Pulliam realizes that there must be a certain amount of kicking in a game, and he is prepared to stand for the growls of a player who is honest and thinks he has a kick coming, but he will not stand for the umpire baiters, who make life miserable for both the players and spectators. He proposes doing his full duty without fear or favor, and the Pirates are just as liable to suffer as the players on any other team. He says the league has vested him with full power to act, and he proposes to exercise that power.

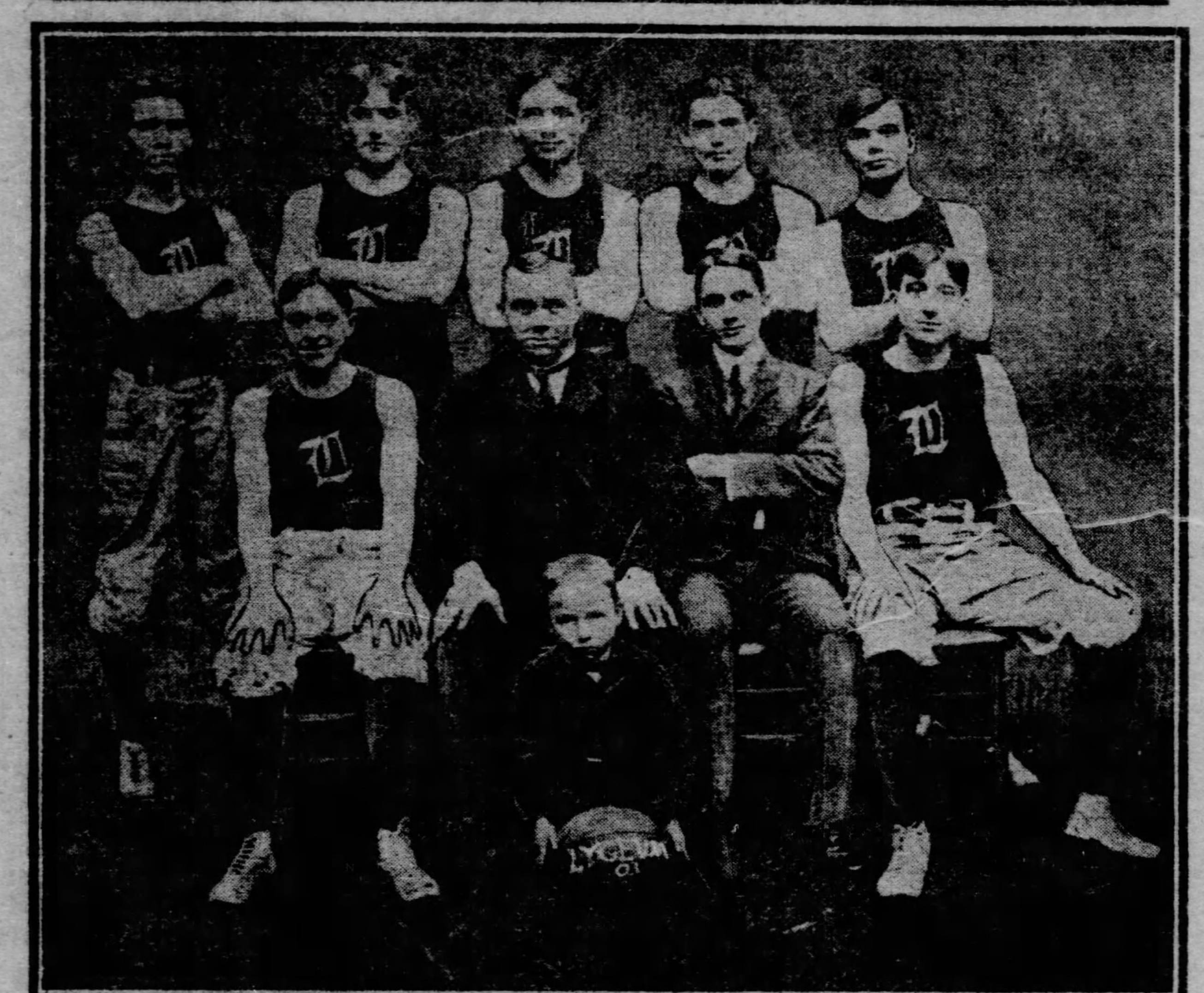
High School Team Beaten.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., March 14.—(Special.)—The Pittsburgh High school five played the Geneva College second team a return game here this afternoon and were defeated in a close and well played game 28 to 26. The visitors were outplayed the first half 24 to 10, but in the second half the college boys were pretty well played out and the youngsters put it over them 16 to 4, making the final score 28—26. Line-up and score:

High School—28.		Geneva II.—28
Ralston	F	Robb
Munroe	F	McClurkin
Orr	C	Mitchell-Russell
Schmidt	G	Hill
Vincent	G	Young

Field goals—Ralston, 5; Orr, 4; Schmidt, 2; Munroe, 1; Robb, 4; McClurkin, 4; Mitchell, 2; Young, 2; Hill, 1. Foul goals—Orr, 2. Missed goals—Orr, 1; Hill, 2. Referee—Johnston. Time—20 and 15 minute halves. Timer—Thompson. Scorer—Cooper.

FINE TEAM OF HUSTLERS.



LYCEUM BASKETBALL TEAM.

Top Row—Barker, Cashdollar, Dillon, Meenen, Reilly. Lower Row—Thompson, Dargan (manager), Ryan (assistant manager), Geisler, the Mascot.

BASKETBALL RACE IS NEARING ITS END

Manchester Leads and Plays Its Last Game Wtih Bellevue. Junior League Race.

Manchester will play its last home championship game of the season tomorrow night. The reorganized Bellevue team will be the attraction and, if the Bellevue players know anything about it, they are going to give Manchester the hardest fight they have put up this season. Instead of the line-up which played Manchester on the two previous occasions this season, the Bellevue boys have secured four of the best players from last year's Voegtly Cadet team, and, although they do not expect to down the Manchester five, they are quite confident that the score will not run so high as in the other two contests with Manchester.

The preliminary will be a great one, as the crack Sharpsburg Reserve team will endeavor to repeat the drubbing they give the Manchester Juniors some time ago. Sharpsburg is now in second place in the Junior league and they expect to finish in that position. The South Side Juniors also think that they will repose in that berth at the end of the championship race. The Manchester Juniors still have a good chance of occupying that position but, to do so, they must down the Sharpsburg five tomorrow night. Sharpsburg has won nine league games and lost 2, while the Manchester Juniors have won 11 and lost 3. This game will be the best of the season.

Following is the standing of the Major Junior league teams:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Manchester	15	2	.882
South Side	15	3	.824
Lyceum	8	11	.421
Bellevue	6	10	.375
Carnegie	7	13	.350
Iroquois	4	16	.200

This standing includes the game played at South Side last night, and is the corrected standing. This also includes all the games forfeited to the various teams by the Carnegie and Iroquois fives.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY JUNIOR LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Sterling	15	0	1000
Sharpsburg	9	2	.818
Manchester, Jr.	11	3	.786
South Side Jr.	6	4	.600
Perrysville	3	2	.600
National	4	7	.364
Riverview	4	8	.333
Carnegie	2	9	.182
Mt. Oliver	1	6	.143
Tigers	0	11	.000

The Reds Start for Augusta.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—Twenty players of the Cincinnati National league baseball club, accompanied by Manager Joe Kelly, left tonight for their training quarters at Augusta, Ga. The team will remain there three weeks and return to this city in time for the opening game April 16.

New Motor Cycle Record.

LONDON, March 14.—F. W. Chase beat all motor cycling records from 6 to 10 miles at Canning town today, completing 10 miles in 12 minutes 56 4-5 seconds.

AMONG THE AMATEURS.

The Montooth Jrs. have a few open dates and would like to hear from all 9-10-11-year-old teams. Address S. Nilles, Gearing avenue, Thirty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

The Horard Jrs. would like to hear from all 8-year-old teams, and would like to hear from a pitcher, a third baseman and an infielder. Address Henry Averell, No. 7 Linden avenue, Allegheny, or 'phone 79 North.

Capt. Carr of the Eclipse A. C. is requested to call up 920 Court and ask for Frank Spicker, Jr. All members of the Eclipse A. C. are requested to meet at Tom Horne's pool room Friday, March 20, 1903, at 7:30 p. m. sharp.

The Industry A. C. will be on the diamond much stronger this year than last, and intend to make all 11-12-year-old teams hustle. Anyone desiring games address Ben Evans, Paul avenue, Montooth borough, Pittsburgh.

Aspinwall baseball club will hold a meeting Monday evening at the home of W. J. Lytle, Second street, Aspinwall. Hamilton Epping, Daly, F. and C. Creese, W. and H. McLaughlin and Stout will please make an extra effort to be there.

The Lincolns of the East End are fast filling up their schedule, having games booked with some of the best 14-16-year-old teams in Western Pennsylvania. The Lincolns would like to hear from J. M. Welsts, Putnam and Belman. Address J. L. Orr, 6414 Dean street, East End.

The Allentown A. C. will hold its regular weekly meeting at Manager Thomas' house on Thursday evening, and the players are requested to be present. Allentown still has a few open dates, and teams may secure same by addressing Geo. H. Thomas, 36 Lillian street, city.

The Ben Avon Jrs. are trying to arrange a schedule for the coming baseball season. B. A. Jrs. are without games for May 16, June 6, 13, 20, 27, July 18 and every Saturday or Wednesday afternoon after July 18. Any 11 or 12-year-old team desiring games address Bayne Lautenslager, Ben Avon, Pa.

The Idlewilds of Brushton will be on the field with new uniforms and a team much stronger than that of last season. They are ready to arrange games with all 19-year-old uniformed teams having grounds. Beaver A. C., North Sides and Perrysville A. C. preferred. For games address H. Mayberry, 7027 Bennett street, Brushton.

At a meeting of the members of the Swissvale Athletic club, J. McD. Lee was re-elected manager and treasurer of the ball team for the coming season. Daniel Gartlan was re-elected secretary. Games have already been arranged with Charleroi, Rochester, Manor and Dravosburg, and the management would be pleased to hear from other strong teams desiring games. Address Box 127, Swissvale, Pa.

The Beaver A. C. will have a meeting March 19, and all the players are expected to be on hand at the club house, as it will be soon time to play ball, and a few details for the coming season must be voted on. Would like to hear from all first-class teams, out of town preferred, for Saturdays and holidays, such as Tarentum, Hickman, Crockery, cities of East Liverpool, Dravosburg, Charleroi, Leetsdale, Sewickley, Monessen and Myersdale, W. Va., preferred. Address Thomas Kennelly, care Sands Manufacturing Co., Allegheny.

HARNESS HORSES READY FOR WORD

Trainers at Lexington Are Handling Many Fast Ones.

ALL IN FINE SHAPE

LEXINGTON, KY., March 14.—(Special.)—Uncle David Cahill will train his racing stable outside of Lexington this year for the first time since he has been in the trotting horse business. The cause of this is the leasing of Charley Herr, 2:07, by Andy Welsh, secretary of the Hartford track, for a short stud season at that place. Mr. Cahill feels as if he could not trust his favorite to any one to be cared for and he thinks by training some of the get of this great son of Alfred G. and Bessie Huntington at the Hartford track prospective breeders will see that his horse is a great speed producer.

Charley Herr since his retirement last fall has developed into a model looking stallion, having filled out to a remarkable degree. He is no longer considered a little horse, but stands 16 hands high, and is one of the best developed trotting stallions in the country. While the number of his colts are limited, all of his get take after him in the respect that they show an inclination to stick to a trot, and their quality was well demonstrated last year by Jessie Herr, the winner of the two-year-old Futurity, and the good trotting colt Cal Morgan, which made such a fine showing as a two-year-old. It was Mr. Cahill's intention to train Charley Herr again this season after his short stud season here, but he has abandoned the idea, since the great horse is engaged to stand two stud seasons.

H. C. Moody of Eminence has arrived in this city with a string of promising horses which he will train at the Trotting Horse Breeders' association track this season. In this string are a 6-year old bay mare, by John G. Carlisle, dam by Dictator; Russell G., a 4-year-old bay gelding, by John G. Carlisle, dam by Governor Powell; a 2-year-old bay filly, by Allerton (2:09½), dam Merrimer, by Hinder Wilkes; Quickstep, a 3-year-old bay filly, by John G. Carlisle, dam Fancy Bess; a 2-year-old full sister to Quickstep; a 4-year-old bay gelding, by Macaroon; a 2-year-old bay colt, by John G. Carlisle, dam Paro, by Onward; a 5-year-old bay gelding, by Prevo, dam by Onward; Lady Holly, a bay mare, by Expedition, dam Puss, by Red Wilkes, and a 4-year-old bay mare, by John G. Carlisle, dam Catchfly, by Administration. There are several very promising 2 and 3-year-old Futurity candidates in this string, and the older horses are expected to win their share of the money in 1903.

Three of the most promising 2-year-old Futurity candidates now at the Kentucky Breeders' track are Ira Julian, by Jay Bird, dam Hearts Delight, in the stable of Dr. Dickenson; Par-o-Chute, by Wilkes Boy, dam Paronelle, in the stable of W. L. Spears, and Pleasant Thought, by Prodigal, dam Extasy, in the stable of the veteran Charles Marvin. These colts have been miles in 2:47, and have spent the winter well and give great promise of being sensational 2-year-olds. Ira Julian, if anything, is the fastest of the trio, and being by Jay Bird, is considered a very valuable colt. Par-o-Chute is a half-brother to the Futurity winner Nellie Jay and is one of the horses belonging to George R. Woodin that are held here by the sheriff pending the settlement of a suit brought against his owner by his former trainer, Fred McKay. Pleasant Thought is the property of Senator Bailey of Texas, who, by his fondness of watching the work of the horses while visiting his farm in Kentucky, has earned the sobriquet of "The Senator Rail Bird."

Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, proprietor of the Dreamwold stud, has two entries in the 2-year-old division of the Kentucky Futurity for 1903. They are a bay colt, by Baron Wilkes, dam Arline Chimes, by Chimes, and the bay filly, by The Bondsman, dam by Simmons. Mr. Lawson was one of the heaviest nominators for this event.

J. L. Druin of Bardstown has shipped his great stallion Onward Silver (2:08) to this city, to be placed in the stud at the Kentucky Breeders' association. With Onward Silver came 22 mares belonging to Mr. Druin, which will be mated to this great stallion and Ruthmic. The mares were consigned to the farms of Mr. Nash and Mr. Reed, on the Harrodsburg pike.

Another for Pillsbury.

MONTE CARLO, March 14.—In the eleventh round of the second half of the international chess tournament today Wolfe beat Mieses, center counter gambit, in 25 moves; Techsmann beat Mason, queens gambit declined, in 17 moves; Schlechter beat Moreau, queens gambit declined, in 41 moves; Maroczy beat Marco, Sicilian defense, in 31 moves; Pillsbury beat Taubenhaus, queens gambit declined, in 28 moves; Tarrasch beat Raggio, English opening, in 26 moves, and the game between Albin and Marshall was adjourned.

Big Offer for Dan Patch.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 14.—M. W. Savage of this city has just refused an offer of $70,000 for Dan Patch, the famous pacer, recently purchased by him. The offer came from eastern men, who are anxious to get the horse back to the east.

BIG COLLEGE TEAMS SCHEDULED FOR HERE

W. U. P. Baseball Team Will Meet Pennsy, Lafayette, Lehigh and Others.

The candidates for the Western Univserity of Pennsylvania baseball team have been practicing all week. The coaches are slowly reducing the squad. Over 75 men reported to Manager Kaiser's call for candidates. This number will be reduced to about 25 men, who will constitute the 'varsity squad until the season opens.

The fight for positions is very interesting and W. U. P. may form the surprise of the season. Irwin has been appointed acting captain and will serve as such until the players elect one. He is trying for short. McMurray of Baltimore, Md., is making an excellent showing for this position. Ramsey, Waller and Gromley seem to be the leading candidates for second. These men are all fast and it will not be until the season opens that the man to fill this position will be selected. One of them may be put in the outfield. McKenna, McClymonds and Fleming are out for first. McKenna has played with Iroquois for several years. He should make a good try for first. McClymonds is a 200-pounder from Slippery Rock, where he played for four years.

Springer, the boy who pitched an 18-inning game for Kiski last year, may do most of the pitching for Wup. Wirebeck, W. and J.'s pitcher last year is also out. Johnston, a new man, reported Friday last, but he has not been out long enough to estimate his ability. McCurdy is showing up well, as are Walsh, Shoof and others.

Pat Flaherty is working regularly with the pitchers and expects to develop several cracks. Behind the bat Kerr and Bard are doing the best work. Kerr has played with some fast amateurs in the city and Bard is another Slippery Rock player. Soffel will likely make third, as he is the best Wup has for that place. The coaches will put three good hitters in the outfield. McGogney, a pitcher, is hitting freely and may be played as an outfielder. Libby is doing well and if he continues to improve at his present rate he may be found in the outfield. At the conclusion of yesterday's practice the coaches claimed that Wup had better material than any college they had yet seen.

Manager Kaiser has closed his schedule and it includes University of Pennsylvania, Bucknell, Lafayette, Lehigh and Franklin and Marshall. This is the strongest schedule Wup has ever had. The coaches are confident that the team will make a good showing against all the big ones. The schedule follows:

April 8, W. U. P. vs. Bethany, at Pittsburgh; April 13, W. U. P. vs. University of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh; April 18, W. U. P. vs. Bucknell, at Pittsburgh; April 22, W. U. P. vs. Geneva, at Pittsburgh; April 25, W. U. P. vs. W. and J. at Washington; May 1, W. U. P. vs. W. Va. U., at Morgantown; May 2, W. U. P. vs. W. Va. U., at Morgantown; May 4, W. U. P. vs. Allegheny, at Meadville; May 5, W. U. P. vs. Thiel, at Greenville; May 9, W. U. P. vs. Westminster, at Pittsburgh; May 13, W. U. P. vs. Waynesburg, at Pittsburgh; May 16, W. U. P. vs. Lehigh, at Pittsburgh; May 20, open; May 23, W. U. P. vs. Geneva, at Beaver; May 30, W. U. P. vs. Franklin and Marshall, at Pittsburgh; June 3, W. U. P. vs. Lafayette, at Pittsburgh; June 4, W. U. P. vs. Allegheny, at Pittsburgh; June 15, W. U. P. vs. W. Va. U., at Pittsburgh; June 17, W. U. P. vs. Westminster, at New Wilmington.

WANT A SPEEDWAY.

Allegheny Horse Owners Pin Faith in New Recorder.

Citizens of Allegheny who are owners of fast steppers are in hopes that when James G. Wyman takes charge as recorder of that city, that he will do something toward creating a speedway, which the city lacks at present. Mr. Wyman is an enthusiastic horseman himself and this accounts for the confidence in his future actions in that line.

Speaking of Allegheny's new recorder, the Chicago Horse Review says: "Most devotees of the sport know or know of James G. Wyman. As the owner of Kinsman, mark of 2:12½ to saddle, 2:17½ pacing and 2:23½ trotting, both to high-wheel sulky; of Vaseola, 2:27¼, trotting; Pure Gold, 2:19¼, pacing, and Petroleum, 2:27¼ trotting, he has won a prominent place among the gentlemen who campaign horses out of pure love of it."

Pittsburgh Girls Badly Beaten.

BEAVER PA., March 14.—(Special.)—A decidedly one-sided game of basketball was played in Beaver college gymnasium this afternoon between the girls' team of Beaver college and Pittsburgh High school. The score was in favor of the Beaver college quintet. The lineup and score:

Beaver—30.		Pittsburgh—0.
Waggoner	Right Forward	Pfeil
Atwood	Left Forward	Soffel
Albro	Center	Gelling
Heslep	Right Guard	Hutchinson
Wilson	Left Guard	Reed

Field goals—Waggoner 8, Atwood 6, Wilson. Umpire—Miss Morgan of Pittsburgh. Referee—Thomas, Beaver. Time—Fifteen and 20 minute halves.

Indiana Loses Two Players.

INDIANA, PA., March 14.—(Special.)—Clarence V. McCreight, who has played right guard on the Indiana basketball team for the past three seasons, has lewt Indiana. He will act as traveling salesman for a Pittsburgh firm. Blaine McCreight, captain and right forward of Indiana and the junior of Indiana's famous McCreight brothers, will leave his home town about April 15. He goes to Vandergrift, where he has secured a position in the steel mill office. During the summer he will pitch for the Vandergrift baseball club.

YALE ATHLETES AT HARD WORK

The Out-of-Door Practice Is Bringing Good Results.

PICKING THE CREWS

By ALBERT H. BARCLAY.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 14.—The first half of the week kept Yale's athletes indoors, but the last half brought them out on track and field and river beneath a balmy sun that inspired every man in the various squads. The captains and coaches have, as a result of these few days of good weather, begun to cut down their squads for the last time. Ten days ago there were 660 men in training for the various teams. This is almost one-fourth of the entire university. This number has, during the past week, been cut down to about 250 men. Between now and April 1 there will be a still further reduction, which will leave the number of men in training about 200 in all. Yale has never had so many men in training throughout the winter season, and correspondingly good results are, therefore, anticipated.

The 'varsity crew has profited by the recent pleasant days and for the first time this season the oarsmen have been able to venture beyond the mouth of the Quinnipiac river into the open harbor. In the Quinnipiac river the distances are short and there is little or no chance for practice races between the eights. It is only when the oarsmen get out in the open harbor that they are able to do time rows. Several times during the past week there have been three crews in the open harbor, and several times the eights have pulled over the first two miles of the four-mile course.

ROWING IN THE BARGES.

All of the rowing thus far has been done in barges. John Kennedy and Capt. Waterman and Head Coach Kunzig, when he has been here, have been doing the coaching from the coxswain seats. Within the next few days the launch will be put into commission, and some longer time rows will be tried.

Considering the practice that the men have had the rowing looks very good. All of the crews seem to be pretty well together, but the first boat is doing decidedly the best work. The second and third eights are being shifted from day to day so as to give all of the men a thorough test in different positions. Stroke Bogue, who early in the winter sustained a sprained wrist in a hockey game, has recovered and is now able to resume his old place at stroke. John Kennedy, however, is still favoring him and giving him light work. The makeup of the first eight has as a rule been as follows: Stroke, Bogue; No. 7, Cross; No. 6, Miller; No. 5, Stubbs; No. 4, Judson; No. 3, Coffin; No. 2, Halpin; bow, Waterman, captain.

Cornelius Daly, who has been under the ban of the faculty for some time, joined the squad this week, but is at present rowing in the second boat. Bogue rowed stroke last year and Cross rowed No. 7. Miller, who is now rowing in No. 6, where Kunzig rowed last year, was a member of last year's freshman crew. Stubbs was a substitute last year. Judson and Coffin are both veterans of last year's eight. Halpin is a member of the freshman eight of last June and Capt. Waterman is now rowing in his old position after having tried stroke while Bogue was laid up. None of these positions, with the exception of No. 8, No. 3, No. 4 and bow, are permanent. Daly is practically sure to get back into the eight, provided he can keep up in his studies. Whether he will land in No. 2 or in the waist of the boat is hard to tell. He is a big man for No. 2 and it will not be surprising if the coaches shove him up into the waist of the shell.

SQUAD WAS CUT DOWN.

There are now 26 candidates left in the 'varsity squad, which insures the coaches of three regular eights every day. This material is all good looking from a physical point of view, but there are no such big men in it as former Capt. Kunzig and Weymouth. The statistics of the squad are as follows, height, weight and age being given in order: Adams, 5.10, 155, 21; Auchincloss, 6.1½, 171, 21; Bogue, 6, 173, 23; Coffin, 6, 174, 21; Cross, 6.1, 172, 22; Hewitt, 5.10, 164, 22; Judson, 6, 177, 23; McClintock, 6.1½, 182, 22; Miller, 6.1, 178, 21; Ilmsted, 5.11, 161, 20; Sargent, 5.11, 168, 21; Schley, 6.1½, 162, 22; Strong, 5.9, 160, 22; Halpen, 6.1½, 178, 24; Fish, 6.2¼, 180, 20; Ferguson, 6, 176, 21; Bailey, 5.11, 167, 22; Stubbs, 6, 175, 22; Kirtland, 6.2, 177, 21; VanDyke, 5.8, 150, 22; Johnston, 5.11, 163, 22; Shaw, 5.11, 167, 22.

A few days ago Capt. J. B. Thomas of the track team, issued a second call for candidates for the team. Capt. Thomas and Mike Murphy want more sprinters. There is a big squad in training for the dashes, but Mike Murphy says that their speed is poor. It begins to look as though Moulton would have to do most of Yale's sprinting this year, unless Mike Murphy can discover some new phenomenon who has not yet offered himself as a candidate. H. G. Alexander, 1905, one of the new candidates, strained a tendon this week and may not be able to do any more work this year. Alexander showed up very well in the indoor work. Capt. Thomas is putting a tremendous lot of enthusiasm into the team. The university has never been so thoroughly canvassed for candidates.

GROVE CITY SCHEDULE.

Games Are Wanted With Some Local Teams.

GROVE CITY, PA., March 14.—(Special.)—Manager F. L. Locke of the Grove City college baseball team has nearly finished his schedule of games for the season, but yet has a few dates which are not settled, and he would like to hear from good teams, especially Western University of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh college, DuBois, Punxsutawney and Homestead.

The schedule as it now stands follows: April 11, Braddock at Grove City; April 30, Washington and Jefferson at Grove City; May 15, Braddock at Braddock; May 16, University of West Virginia at Morgantown; May 18, West Virginia Conference seminary at Buchanan; May 19, California Normal at California; May 20, Waynesburg at Waynesburg; May 21, Washington and Jefferson at Washington; May 23, Westminster at Grove City; June 1, Allegheny at Meadville; June 3, Jamestown (N. Y.) at Grove City; June 6, Westminster at New Wilmington; June 8, Allegheny at Grove City; June 15, Cuban Giants at Grove City; June 16, Alumni; June 17 (commencement), open. The other open dates are April 20 and 25, May 2, 9, 27 and 30, and June 11.

WON ALL THE EVENTS.

Cambridge Athletes Showed Fine Form.

LONDON, March 14.—Cambridge university athletes won all of the ten events in which they competed against the London Athletic clubs, representatives at Cambridge today.

There were no notable accomplishments, but the victory of the university men tended to confirm the impression prevailing that Cambridge will beat Oxford at the annual intercollegiate athletic sports March 28.

Satisfied With Tennis Dates.

LONDON, March 14.—Secretary Newburn of the English Lawn Tennis association when notified of the acceptance of the association's challenge to America for the international lawn tennis trophy, said the dates seemed quite satisfactory and that he looked forward to an excellent contest.

NORTH SIDE'S SHOOT WAS GREAT SUCCESS

Nearly Forty Experts Faced the Traps and 5,000 Blue Rocks Were Broken.

The prize shoot held by the North Side Gun club on the club range yesterday was a great success and the club members were so pleased over their first effort that weekly shoots are almost sure to follow.

Over 40 trap experts were present, as was also several hundred spectators. The weather conditions were all that could be desired and some fine scores were turned in. The prize, a handsome gun, was won by J. F. C. with a record of 46 out of 50 birds. The scores made follow:

Name.	Handicap.	Shot at.	Broke.
J. F. C.	19 yards	50	46
Fleming	20 yards	50	45
Berger	18 yards	50	42
Irwin	18 yards	50	41
Stewart	18 yards	50	40
Rube	16 yards	50	40
Hickey	20 yards	50	39
Kaiser	18 yards	50	39
Squier	20 yards	50	35
Bess	20 yards	50	29
Poole	18 yards	50	35
Tony	18 yards	50	36
Eshelman	18 yards	50	37
H. W. G.	18 yards	50	30
Streams	18 yards	50	33
Bartlett	16 yards	50	27
Lanten	16 yards	50	28
Fisher	16 yards	50	37
Lindsay	16 yards	50	35
Fenker	16 yards	50	25
Andrew	16 yards	50	31
Graham	16 yards	50	35
Barson	16 yards	50	..
Depp	16 yards	50	33
Wilson	16 yards	50	35
R. Cooper	16 yards	50	34
McMillan	14 yards	50	33
Morrow	14 yards	50	37
Waddell	14 yards	50	21
Marshall	14 yards	50	35
McGlashon	14 yards	50	30
Gillespie	14 yards	50	37
Boyd	14 yards	50	32
Grall	18 yards	50	36
McClune	16 yards	50	36

After the Merchandise event a number of sweepstakes were shot and during the afternoon over 5,000 blue rocks were trapped. The big winners were as follows: Gillespie, Rube, Hickey, Fleming, Poole, Tony, Irwin, J. F. C., Bess, H. W. G., Berger, Kaiser, Fisher, Eshelman and Lindsay.

The North Side Gun club is highly elated over the large attendance of their first Merchandise shoot and will hold one every two weeks on Saturdays throughout the season.

IROQUOIS WILL CELEBRATE

Will Have a Banquet and Medal Winners Will Get Their Prizes.

On the 24th of this month the Iroquois Rifle club will hold a banquet in honor of the 14th anniversary of the club at the club house on the South Side. At the banquet table the seat of honor will be given to Mr. L. P. Ittel, who won the championship of the United States this month at New York, and Mr. A. J. Huebner, who came off 10th in the same match.

After the banquet the following members will receive the medals won during the season of 1902: L. P. Ittel, expert medal; R. F. Phillips, A. J. Huebner, special gold medals; J. O. Smith, R. Rahm, gold medals; A. J. Huebner, C. C. Hofmeister, J. O. Smith, A. Hofer, Henry Sperling, special silver medals; George Huebner, silver medal. Trophies will be presented to A. J. Huebner and J. O. Smith for the record match. Edward Kattenbach and his famous Excelsior band will furnish music for the evening.

The scores made for this week follow:

Medal match—			
E. C. Reed	243	244	241
A. J. Huebner	243	245	240
R. Rahm	241	241	238
J. O. Smith	242	242	241
K. W. Zoeller	236	232	234
W. Altenberger	234	234	231
C. Schmidt	235	237	237
Secret handicap—			
E. C. Reed	245	244	242
A. J. Huebner	240	241	242
R. Rahm	235	242	238
C. C. Hofmeister	243	241	240
W. Altenberger	232	234	230
C. Schmidt	236	238	237

THE MILLVALE SHOOT

Orgill Won Prize Event for Second Time—Some Good Scores Made.

The regular weekly prize shoot of the Millvale Gun club was held yesterday and Orgill for the second time proved a winner. The shoot included practice events as well as the trophy shoot, and the scores made follow:

	10	15	10	15	10	15—25
Orgill	5	10	9	7	11	11—21
Burnham	8	10	7	10	6	10—15
Young	4	9	6	..	..	..—16
Cooper	4	11	6	..	..	..—15
Beck	4	10	5	7	6	*—12
Stewart	9	10	6	11	8	*—16
Brown	3	8	4	7	5	8—..
Busler	6	8	..	10	4	..—19
King	..	9	4	..	..	..—..
Stime	7	8	9	10	8	11—14
Givens	5	7	7	9	..	1—12
Henchliff	5	7	7	9	..	..—14
Martin	4	8	7	..	..	..—18
Nute	7	9	..	..	..	..—..
J. Pauhl	3	7	7	..	..	..—..
G. Pauhl	3	7	5	..	..	..—..
Dudan	4	8	6	10	..	..—..
Gus	8	12	..	..	..	..—..
Charles	..	..	..	..	..	..—12
Smith	8	12	..	11	9	..—..

SHADYSIDE SEVEN WON IN EXTRA TIME

Defeated East Liberty Team in a Contest That Waged Warm from Start to Finish.

Out at Duquesne garden yesterday afternoon the Shadyside and East Liberty academy sevens of the Interscholastic hockey league, fought a great battle on the ice, which wound up in a 2 to 0 victory for the Shadyside team.

When the sevens lined-up against each other there was a great shout from the rooters on both sides and during the regular playing time the excitement ran high. Both teams were on their mettle and the contest was both fast and furious. Up and down the rink went the players with the puck, and a number of shots for goal were tried, but each one was blocked and the first half ended without a score.

The second half was equally as fast as the first, with the players on both teams fighting for all they were worth. The crowds sent up cheer after cheer, as rushes down the ice with the rubber were made, but these rushes counted for naught, and the second half passed without a goal being scored.

The fast work put up by the players told on them, but, nothing daunted, they went into an extra five minutes of playing in order to try and decide the contest. In this half the East Liberty players went to pieces, and Shadyside had no trouble securing two goals, one by Overend and the other by McCutcheon. The game ended 2 to 0 in favor of Shadyside. Score and line-up:

Shadyside—2.		East Liverpool—0.
Hall	Goal	Roessing
Price	Point	Edwards
McCutcheon	Cover point	Zanhiser
Williams	Center	Bunton
Youngson	Forward	Askins
Ahl	Right wing	Bryan
Overend	Left wing	Lally

Goals—Overend, McCutcheon. Referee—Young of P. A. C.

ARMY AND NAVY GAME.

Middies Have Rules the Army Does Not Like.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 14.—Representatives of the Army and Navy Athletic associations met in conference here today to discuss future athletic contests between the two institutions. No agreement was reached and the conference was adjourned without a date for another meeting being decided upon.

It was expected that definite action would be taken on eligibility rules, the arrangements for this year's football game and the question of tickets and ticket scalping. The navy representatives presented a new set of rules which barred all players who had competed for four years at some other institution prior to their admission to West Point or Annapolis. The army opposed this rule and insisted that future games be played under the conditions as heretofore existed. No decision was reached.

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A Home Cure Which Any Lady Can Give Secretly That Will Positively Stop Drinking.

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An odorless and tasteless remedy when put in the drunkard's coffee or food will destroy all desire for drink. This remedy is so simple that

MISS MARY ROBERTS.

anyone can use it and the drunkard need never know why he quit drinking intoxicating liquors.

Miss Mary Roberts says the terrible evil of drunkenness has at last found a conqueror in Golden Specific. She saved her brother from ruin and her words burn with a new hope to every woman who would rescue a son, brother or husband from the scourge of drunkenness.

It is a physical impossibility for anyone to drink intoxicating liquors and take this medicine.

If anyone desires to try this marvelous remedy, Dr. J. W. Haines, 772 Glenn building, Cincinnati, Ohio, will gladly send a free trial package that they may see how easily it is to be used and how positively is its effect.

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From every vantage point our Court derbies reflect character, individuality, refinement.

They are the very acme of perfection, the highest attainment of the hat makers' art.

Court derbies are $4 and $3.
Paragon derbies $2.25.
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The ultra-fashionable style is a lower crown with a wider and flatter brim.

If you prefer the high crown and narrow brim, it's here, too.

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a perfect working model,
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STANLEY RULE AND LEVEL CO.'S
BOXWOOD MARKING GAUGE.
No. 165, plated head, brass thumb screw and shoe, brass face with two ribs attached, enabling a gauge line to be run around curves of any degree.
Price 22c. By mail 5c additional.

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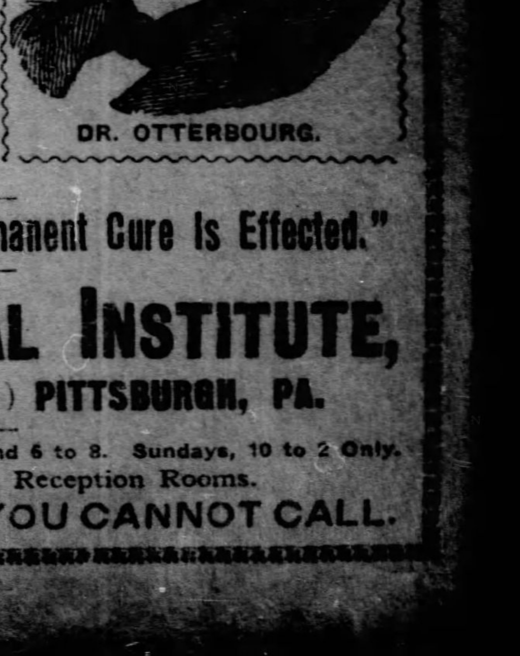
The reason my professional practice has become larger by far than that of any other physician or specialist ever in Pittsburgh is because of the manner in which I deal with my patients.

In the first place my business methods are clean. I never promise more than I perform, or make misleading propositions to the afflicted in an ignoble effort to secure their patronage. While I am naturally ambitious to rescue as many men as possible from the ravages of disease, yet if they engage my services I want them to do so upon an honest, fair and square basis, and with mutual confidence and respect between physician and patient.

In the next place, those who come to me for treatment are guaranteed a safer, surer and more rapid cure than can be obtained anywhere else on account of the thorough scientific equipment of my office. Every apparatus, instrument and device essential to the most modern methods of specialty practice are found in my consultation, operating and treatment rooms. Absolutely nothing of proven value is lacking.

Besides, I have earnestly devoted twenty-six of the best years of my life to the exclusive study of THESE MALADIES, during which time I have discovered and developed various forms of treatment for them which make the cure of the sufferer as certain as it is that he employs my services and follows my directions.

My professional ability is recommended by leading physicians as well as by my cured patients, while my financial standing is indorsed by the best banks, business houses and commercial agencies in this city.



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LOCAL BANK SHARES CONTINUE TO BOOM

Less Than a Score of Stocks Show an Appreciation in Market Value of More Than $18,000,000 in About Two Months.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The boom in local bank and trust company shares continued to be the feature of the Pittsburgh stock market yesterday. About one-fifth of the local dealings was in this class of stocks, and larger sales were only prevented by the fact that the bull speculation has become so furious, holders feared to name an asking price lest the stock be snapped up and buyers bid for more. Several new high records were established during the brief session of the exchange, the advances ranging from $5 to $40 a share over the last previous quotation. The most active issue was Iron City Trust, which sold within a range of 175 to 180, closing at 178½. Real Estate Trust jumped 14 points to 336, and closed near the top. Guarantee Title and Trust sold at 190, which was $25 a share over the last previous price. Diamond National and Diamond Savings were both strong and higher, and German National advanced to 268, the highest reached on this movement. Iron City National bank sold at 160, or $40 a share above the last previous transaction, $10 a share above the option price at which the stock is being deposited for a change of control, and about $60 a share above the actual book value. American Trust, which has subsided into dullness, sold to the extent of five shares at 480, an advance of $5 a share. Two members of the group declined, Bank of Pittsburgh selling at 128½, a loss of 4½, and Safe Deposit at 163, a decline of 1 point.

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The buoyancy in this class of stocks is not confined to Pittsburgh. In other cities there has been great activity in the organization of new banks and trust companies, in consolidations and mergers, and in activity in the market. The movement in Pittsburgh, however, has been so rapid as to attract attention all over the country. Conservative bankers shake their heads and wonder if they have been sleeping, or whether the teachings of experience are a dead letter. Although advancing prices have been reported daily for more than two months, it is doubtful if many persons in the city really appreciate the extent of the movement. In the subjoined table, which covers less than a score of the more active issues, it will be seen that by comparing prices last January with those current during the past week or so, there has been an appreciation in the market value of these 17 stocks of more than $18,000,000. When it is stated that there are 68 other banks and trust companies in Pittsburgh proper, the shares of nearly all of which are higher in the market now than they were at the beginning of the year, the total appreciation in market value will be better understood. As a rule, our banks and trust companies are ably managed. There are no sounder institutions of their kind in the country. They have been unusually prosperous, and their shares have always commanded a relatively higher price than those of any other city, with the possible exception of New York. While the return on the market value is exceptionally low, the bulk of stock of all, and particularly of the older institutions, is held by the original subscribers or their estates, who have a splendid investment therein. Even those investors who a few years ago paid a high premium for stock wherever obtainable, have seen their holdings enhance in real and market value because of the additions that have been made to surplus and undivided profits. But conservative financiers express the opinion that going prices for a large number of stocks represent a long draft upon the future. They regret to see the rampant speculation in this class of stocks because of the sentimental effect which the inevitable reaction will have. A certain percentage of all railroad and industrial stocks was manufactured for the express purpose of speculation therein. It is altogether different with bank and trust company stock. Anything which attracts unfavorable attention to the latter has a reflex action upon the institutions themselves, and this cannot be avoided, even where the management has not only had no hand in the manipulation, but has attempted to discourage the same. It is proper that this much should be said on the subject, so that when the reaction comes that part of the public which has not participated in the speculation need not feel alarmed over the condition of its particular institution because the market quotations for the shares of the same show a slump. It is personally known to the writer that officers of some of the institutions named in the subjoined table have deprecated the manipulation of their stock in the market. They are powerless to prevent the speculation, but they take no part in it and discourage their friends from doing so. The first column of figures shows the price in January, the second column the price in March, and the last column the appreciation in market value based upon total capital:

	Jan. Price.	Mch. Price.	Appreciation.
American Trust	$ 150	$ 505	$ 3,550,000
Commonwealth Trust	235	265	450,000
Equitable Trust	170	187	127,000
Federal National	146	164	360,000
Ger.-Am. Savings and Trust	161	198	370,000
Guarantee Trust	142	190	120,000
Iron City Trust	129	182	530,000
Iron City National	190	160	160,000
Mer. Sav. & Trust	58	76	70,000
Mortgage Banking	108	125	65,000
Nat. of W. Pa	195	215	100,000
North Am. Savings	115	145	420,000
Real Estate Trust	290	336	920,000
Safe Deposit	120	173	1,030,000
South Side Trust	100	135	95,000
Penna. Trust	300	333	165,000
Union Trust	2,050	2,610	9,600,000

Appreciation in market value....$18,132,000

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Saturday's New York bank statement was a little more favorable than looked for, inasmuch as the decrease of $15,092,900 in loans, with a corresponding decrease of nearly $20,500,000 in deposits—thereby reducing the reserve liability, enabled the banks to show an increase in the surplus reserve of $357,025. The decrease in total cash reserves, however, was fully as large as the estimates, amounting to $4,762,400. The surplus reserve now stands at $1,024,000, which is the smallest reported for any corresponding week in a generation. The stock market awaited the appearance of the official figures, the trading prior to their publication being small and the changes insignificant. After the report came out the market displayed a little strength and the close was steady, Reading being the only railroad stock that was particularly active and strong. The total sales were only about 213,000 shares.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Saturday's transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange aggregated 7,021 shares stock, 52 receipts and 13 1-7 rights.

10 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.

15 Iron C. Trust.175	10 M. L. & H...120¾
10-30-20 do.....177	100-50-50-20 do ..120
5 do 177½	25-25 do........120
100 W. Glass com 52	25-10-10- do......120
50-20 do 52	30-100 do........120
5 do 52⅛	25 Crucible pfd.. 85¾
50 do 52¼	10-5-5 do........85⅝
50-100-100 do.. 52	10 S. D. & T....163
60-50 do........ 52	10-1-1 do........163
25-10 do........51½	55 Pgh. Coal pfd 90
20-30 do........51⅜	10 do 90
10 R. E. Trust..325	5 Brew. com....31¾
5 do 325	400 Riv. Coal com 11⅝
10-10-10-10-10 do.330	28 W. S. & D. B.120
24-20-10 do......330	10 Diam. N. B.455
10 do 332	5 do 455
10-5 do..........331	15 Bk. of Pgh...128½
6-10-10 do.......334	10 Federal N. B.164
25-10 do.........335	20 Crucible com. 20½
20-10 do.........336	50-100-150 do.... 20½
25 M. L. & H....122	50 do 20⅝
25-10-100-100-10 122	25 Guar. T. & T.185
20 do 121⅜	10 do 190
10 do 121	10 Fireproof. com 28
25-10-10 do.....120¼	20 Phila. com... 45
50 do 120¼	

10:30 a. m. to 12 m.

25 Electric 2nds.102	10 Safe D. & T...163
10-20 do........102	10 Safe D. & T.163
20 do 102½	5 German N. B.268
50 do 102¼	14 I. C. N. Bk..150
100 do..........102	10-18-10 do......160
10 G. A. S. & T.185	10 Merch S. & T 75
5-10 do.........185	100 Ft. Pitt Gas.. 88
50 Crucible com. 20⅝	100 M. L. & H....120
50 do 20⅝	10-10-20 do.....120¼
50-8 do.........20½	10-15-15-10 do...120½
50 U. S. St'l pfd 86⅝	50-10-40 do......120½
2 do 87	50 do 120½
5 Brewing pfd. 47¼	10 do 120⅝
80 Federal N. B.164	10-5-12 do.......120⅝
20-20 do 164	5 do 120½
10 do 334	20 do 122
10-10 do 334½	100 do 122½
10 do 334	50 do 122⅝
10 W. Glass pfd. 86¾	50-50 do 123
50-65 do 86½	15-20 do 123½
10 C. R. E. & T.263	26 do 123¼
10-10-5-5 do.....263	100-50 do 123½
10-20-5 do.......262	10-5-100-10-5 do..124
10 do 262½	20 do 123½
35 do 263	10 W. Glass com 52
10 Diam. N. B...223	50-50 do..........51¼
100 Duq'ne N. B.275	50-200 do 51⅜
10 Iron City Tr.178	100-100-50-50 do.. 51¼
10 do 178½	50 do 50⅝
5-55 do 179	10-10 do 51
10-15-15 do......180	50-150-100 do 50½
10-10-10 do......180	20 Riv. Coal pfd 40
10-5-5-50-7 do...179	10 do 40
10-50-50-10 do...179½	70 Crucible pfd... 85⅝
25 do 178½	4 do 86
50 Pgh. Coal pfd 90	10-10-45 do 85¾
10 do 90	5 Amer. Trust..480
50 Riv Coal com 11⅝	15 R. E. Trust..330
10 Fireproof pfd 37⅞	10-15-15-5-5-5 do.333
50-10-10 do 38	10 do 334
25 U. S. S'l com 37½	15 do 335
10 U. S. N. Bk.143	10 do 334½
5 Guar. T. & T.190	

Receipts, Etc.

32 Fid. T. & T. rec'ts 190	13 1-7 C. D. & P. T. r'ts. 9¾
20 do 200	

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
5 Brewing com	31¾	31¾	31¾	+¼
5 Do pfd	47¼	47¼	47¼	0
528 Crucible Steel	20⅝	20½	20½	0
185 Do pfd	*86	85¾	85¾	0
10 Fire Proofing	28	28	28	0
80 Do pfd	38	37⅞	38	+¼
100 Ft. Pitt Gas	†88	88	88	+1
1863 M. L. & H.	124	120	123½	+1
20 Phila. Co. com.	45	45	45	0
105 Pgh. Coal pfd.	90	90	90	+½
450 River Coal	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+⅛
30 Do pfd	40	40	40	+½
25 U. S. Steel	37½	37¼	37½	+¼
52 Do pfd	*87	86½	*87	+1
255 West. Elec. 2d.	102½	102	102	0
1735 Window Glass	52⅜	50½	50½	—⅛
125 Do pfd	86⅝	86½	86½	—⅛
5 American Trust	480	480	480	+5
15 Bank of Pgh.	128½	128½	128½	—4½
120 C. R. E. & T.	263	262	263	0
15 Diamond N. B.	455	455	455	+7
10 Diamond S. B.	223	223	223	+3
100 Duquesne N. B.	275	275	275	0
130 Federal N. B.	164	164	164	+½
25 G. A. S. & T.	185	185	185	0
5 German N. B.	268	268	268	+3
40 Guar. T. & T.	†190	185	190	+25
52 Iron City N. B.	†160	150	160	+40
452 Iron City Trust	180	175	178½	+4½
10 Merch. S. & T.	75	75	75	0
380 R. E. Trust	336	325	334	+12
51 Safe D. & T.	163	162	163	—1
10 U. S. Nat. Bk.	143	143	143	+13
28 W. S. & D. B.	120	120	120	+3
7021				
RECEIPTS.				
52 Fidelity T. & T.	200	190	200	+20
13 1-7 C. D. & P. T.	9¾	9¾	9¾	0

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Pgh. Bks.			Com'w'lth	262	263
Colum. Nat	....	450	Ally. Bks.		

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges increased $5,500,000 for the week.

Saturday's session of the stock exchange excited, sales exceeding 7,000 shares.

Manufacturers Gas declined to 120 and recovered to 124.

Window Glass rallied to 52⅜ and reacted to 50½ at the close.

Guarantee Title and Trust advanced $25 to 190, a record price.

Iron City Trust and Real Estate Trust also make new high marks.

IN WALL STREET.

Total sales for the day 212,900 shares.

Prices were bid up on the bank statement, but no response was had from outside buyers.

The sub-treasury transferred $200,000 to New Orleans.

The disbursement next Monday of the $20,000,000 Standard Oil dividends is expected to help the money market.

Recommendation of a municipal lighting plant for New York caused heavy drop in Consolidated and Brooklyn Union Gas.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Diam. Nat.	455	465	Ally. Tr.	153	160
Duq. Nat.	....	280	D.S.F. & T.	285	....
Exch. Nat.	92	....	Nat. Gas.		
Fed. Nat.	163	....	Ft. Pitt	....	89
First Nat.	....	650	M. L. & H.	123½	124
Germ. Nat.	268	270	Mining.		
Iron. C. N.	160	163	Luster	....	14
Mon. Nat.	300	304	Railroads.		
N.B.of W.P	210	....	A. V. pfd.	....	30½
Union Nat.	....	1050	Electric.		
U. S. Nat.	143	....	Wes. Ass'tg	102¼	....
Pgh. Tr.			Misc.		
American	....	480	Cruc. Steel	20⅝	20¾
Equitable	176	179	Do pfd.	85½	85¾
F. T. & T.	475	500	N. Fire P.	27¾	28
G. T. & T.	190	....	Do pfd.	37¾	38
Penna.	....	310	U. S. & S.	....	90
Real Est.	333½	334½	U. S. Glass	32	....
S. D. & T.	162½	164			

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

STOCKS. Misc.			P. Coal pfd.	89¾	90
A.W. Glass	50⅜	50¾	P. P. Glass.	141½	....
Do pfd.	....	86½	U. S. Steel.	37½	....
M. R. C. & C. Co.	11½	11⅝	Do pfd.	....	86⅜
Do pfd.	39½	40	BONDS. Misc.		
Pgh. Brew.	31½	31¾	M. R. C. & C. 6s.	115½	....
Do pfd.	47	47⅝	P. Brew. 6s	112	....
Pgh. Coal.	28	28¼			

NOTES AND COMMENT.

It has developed that the purchaser of the 683 shares of Mercantile Trust stock held by Ex-Gov. William A. Stone is not a syndicate, as reported, but William H. Fredericks, one of the oldest and largest stockholders of the company. Mr. Fredericks, who has also purchased some of the holdings of the ex-governor's friends, does not represent any syndicate. The purchase represents a personal investment by one who has been quietly accumulating the stock for years, knowing from special knowledge its earning power and believing thoroughly in its future.

Nearly 8,000 shares of local bank and trust company shares changed hands on the Pittsburgh stock exchange during the past week, the largest total for this class of stocks in the history of the exchange. The trading was distributed among 29 different issues, which is also a record-breaker. Nine of these issues advanced to the highest prices ever quoted, and the most of them closed at or near the highest. The leader in point of activity was Iron City Trust, which sold to the extent of 2,651 shares at prices ranging from 143 to 182, the final sale being at 178½, a net gain for the week of $35 a share, or a net appreciation in the market value of $350,000. Second in point of activity was Federal National Bank, of which 1,275 shares sold at prices ranging from 150¼ to 164, closing at the top. The week's appreciation in market value was about $280,000.

Since the formal announcement of the deal in American Trust the stock has been neglected in the market. The sales for the week were only 105 shares at prices ranging from 500 to 475. The net depreciation in market value during the week, as compared with the high point touched just after the announcement of the deal, is $300,000.

Closing quotations on unlisted stocks were as follows: Diamond Savings Bank, 225 asked; German American Savings and Trust, 183@190; Iron City Trust, 178@180; North American Savings, 143@145; Merchants Savings and Trust, 73@75.

Union Trust sold during the week at $2,610 a share, a net advance over the highest public sale previous to this week of $560 a share. Figuring the entire capital of $1,500,000, par value, at $2,610 a share, would give a market value of $39,150,000. To earn 5 per cent on this sum would require $1,957,500. The buying, however, was not so much on the earning capacity of the company as upon rumors of a new "deal," which would justify another increase in the capital stock, with valuable rights. Some very cunning devices have been resorted to by influential traders with the view to obtaining information on this point, but all in vain. If a deal is on, the particulars are known only to those negotiating the same, and it will probably remain secret until a formal announcement is made.

Official denials have been made from both sides that any deal was contemplated between the Iron City Trust and the National Bank of Western Pennsylvania, but this fact did not silence the rumor monger, and the report was again current in the street yesterday that the deal had been practically closed on a basis of $210 a share for the national bank stock.

Manufacturers Light and Heat was the most active stock, the sales for the week footing up 16,143 shares, at prices ranging from 96½ to 124. Nearly every day saw the establishment of a new high mark for the stock, and the close was practically at the top, a net gain of $27 a share for the week. No formal statement of the action of the directors at their meeting was made, but the impression is held that an increase in the capital is contemplated, both for the purpose of acquiring new properties and for the declaration of a stock dividend.

Mr. Edward Popper, the head of the New York banking and brokerage firm of Popper & Stern, was in the city on Saturday, the guest of Messrs. Whitney & Stephenson.

More than 11,000 shares Window Glass common changed hands during the week, making a total of about 35,000 shares handled since the first announcement of an early shut-down of the factories preparatory to the installation of the new blowing machine. From the low point of 40, quoted last week, there was a rally to 52⅜, reached yesterday, the stock closing at 50½, a net gain for the week of 5½ per cent. The impression prevails in the street that a large proportion of the selling last week was for short account, and the size of this interest is variously estimated up to 10,000 shares, principally for account of independent manufacturers and their friends who refused the invitation of the American to join it in shutting down for the purpose of working off surplus stock at a profit. If this estimate is anywhere near correct, there is likely to be a lively market in Window Glass during the coming week.

Only 20 shares Philadelphia Company common stock changed hands all week, and 100 shares of the preferred, the latter showing a net decline of ⅝. The boom in the other natural gas shares "never touched" Philadelphia Company.

The gross earnings of Union Pacific for February increased $113,000.

Ohio Fuel Supply sold to the extent of 212 shares on Saturday at prices ranging from 38@39.

"Window Glass made a very substantial recovery during the week, which was all the more noteworthy because the street, with few exceptions, has been quite bearish, and the newspapers have had much to report of the alleged demoralization of the glass trade. It is our impression that there is quite a short interest in the stock. The writer of this accompanied the party from Pittsburgh on the formal inspection of the plant in Indiana which is equipped with the patent glass-making machine. Having just returned from this trip, it is impossible in this letter to go into any details relating to the operation of the machine. That will be reserved for another letter. This much may be said, however, the practical glass manufacturers accompanying the party were enthusiastic over the accomplishments of the invention. The upward movement in Manufacturers Light and Heat, which was one of the most prominent features, has been well sustained. The backers of it deserve credit for the manner in which they have engineered the deal. We do not profess to be well acquainted with the actual merits of the stock, but some of our friends who are familiar with the natural gas business, express the opinion that the price has discounted much future prosperity. The public is apt to overlook the fact that Manufacturers is a $50 stock, and after an advance to about one and a half times its par value, it would be natural to look for a reaction, even if its affairs prove all that is claimed for them. The rise has pulled up all the other natural gas stocks, with the exception of the Philadelphia Company, which remains like a heavy lump in the market. This company was loaded down with a mass of traction and illuminating gas properties, and issued its securities against the same on a basis that discounted years of future growth; but at the same time the Philadelphia Company is a large producer of natural gas, and if the prosperity of this business justifies high premiums for stocks exclusively of this class, then Philadelphia Company should also share in the same."—Humphries Miller.

"Our stock market demonstrated this week that there is no lack of "nerve" and apparently no lack of money on the part of the public, but the utilization of both was in stocks that experienced traders have been afraid to touch. It may be recalled that in the New York market last year all the conservative operators who advised against purchases of high-priced railroad stocks on the boom failed to make money, and no doubt their customers became disgruntled because they took conservative advice. The people who went in pell-mell and bought the stocks that were being manipulated soon saw handsome paper profits. In those days we heard a good deal about the new conditions, the new order of things, the lack of value of ordinary precedent, etc. People who had been through panics, bad times and money squeezes, were told that they were asleep. When commonsense returned there was a slump in inflated values, and traders who were "bulling" stocks then are now "bearing" the same stocks at prices from 15 to 50 points below last year's highest. Pittsburgh has covered one stage of Wall street's experience. Bank and trust company shares have advanced from 50 to 250 points over the prices which conservative financiers thought too high at the beginning of the year. Speculators who bought and have taken their profits are to be congratulated on their "luck"—sound judgment had no part in the transaction. Those who bought and are still buying on the continued advance are likely to find themselves in the position of those Wall street traders who were long of Pennsylvania, Northwest, St. Paul, New York Central, Nashville, etc., at the top last year. In Pittsburgh, with its much narrower market, the slump is certain to be more violent and the losses proportionately greater. We know that some bankers regard the local situation as containing the elements of such danger."—A. E. Masten & Co.

Henry Clews on the Wall street situation: "Many of the large operators are still absent from the city, and no important developments in financial circles are expected until their return. A conservative feeling is prevalent among bankers, and in some quarters there is a belief that further liquidation is needed to bring the market into a really healthy condition. Such differences of opinion favor activity in stocks and sharp fluctuations. On the recent declines there was excellent investment buying of good securities at bottom figures, which promises well for the future; but the rallies which followed were due more to short covering than to purchases on the long side. There are still too many uncertainties to warrant a sudden revival of confidence to justify any enthusiastic attempt to create a buoyant bull market at the present time. But hereafter it will be an excellent trading market to buy on the raids for quick returns."

Edward T. C. Slease & Co., in their weekly review of the New York stock market, say: In reviewing the New York stock market for the past week, we cannot help calling attention to the fact that stocks sold at as low prices as they did in December last, and that we have repeatedly advised the purchase of the standard stocks at and around these prices. When the market has had a break of 10 to 15 points, it is perfectly safe in advising the purchase of good stocks that we know are worth more than the present quotations, and furthermore, stocks that we have seen sell many points higher than they are now, with conditions less favorable. The earning power of the favorite stocks is as great if not greater than two years ago. The entire country is more prosperous, and the indications are for continued good times for several years to come. It is a deplorable fact that the money situation is in a tangle, owing to the neglect of the law makers in Washington to give relief, but, notwithstanding this one bad feature, the situation is not as bad as they would have us believe. The big men are coming into the market to "support it." Of course, they are merely doing this out of charity, and the cheap stocks they are picking up are "forgotten" until they are ready to take their prot. We say the market is a purchase now, and advise buying stocks for a rise of five points.

Foreign Quotations.

LONDON, March 14.—Money, 3½@4 per cent; discount for short bills, 3¾@3⅞ per cent; three months' bills, 3¾@3 13-16 per cent; consols for money, 91 7-16; consols for the account, 91⅝; the amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £24,000.

PARIS, March 14.—Three per cent rentes, 100f 17½ centimes; exchange on London, 25f 16½ centimes.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Total payment by government to New York banks yesterday, $2,791,000; payment by banks to government, $3,127,000; balance on the day's transactions, $336,000, paid by banks to government, against $493,000 similarly paid a week ago; no deposits were made by banks with the sub-treasury for payment at interior points.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close
	ACTIVE LIST.				
4200	A., T. & S. F.	81¾	82⅜	81¾	82¼
300	Do preferred	97½	97½	97½	97⅝
	Am. Cotton Oil	43	43	43	43
	Do preferred	....	....	....	95
6900	Am. Sugar Ref.	124¼	125¼	124	124⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	120
1400	Am. Locomotive	27½	27¾	27½	27½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	93½
	A. Car Foundry	40	40	40	39⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90½
	American Can	....	....	....	8½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	45
35400	Amal. Copper	73½	73¾	72⅞	73⅜
1200	Anaconda Copper	119	120	118⅝	120
500	A. Smelt. & Ref.	48	49⅛	48	49¼
600	Do preferred	95½	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
	American Ice	7½	7⅜	7½	7⅜
	Do preferred	....	....	....	31½
4900	Balt. & Ohio	92¼	92⅜	92⅛	92⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	92
2700	Brooklyn R. T.	65¼	65⅝	65	65¾
2300	Canadian Pacific	128⅛	128⅝	128¼	128⅛
1300	Chi. Gt. West	23⅞	24	23⅞	24
4100	Consolidated Gas	207	207	205¼	205¼
	C. C. C. & St. L.	....	....	....	91½
100	Ches. & Ohio	46½	46½	46½	46⅝
600	Chicago & Alton	32¼	32¼	32	32⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	69½
200	Chicago & N'w	184	184	184	184
300	Col. F. & I.	65	65	64⅞	64
	Corn Products	33	33¼	33	33
	Do preferred	....	....	....	83¼
100	Colorado Southn	....	....	....	25¾
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	65
200	Do 2d pfd	40	40	39⅞	39
600	Del. & Hudson	171½	171½	170¾	171
7800	Erie	35⅝	36¼	35⅛	35⅞
1600	Do 1st pfd	67¼	67½	67⅛	67⅝
1100	Do 2d pfd	54	54⅛	54	54⅛
400	General Electric	192½	193⅛	192⅛	192⅛
100	Hocking Valley	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	97
900	Illinois Central	139⅛	140	139⅛	139⅛
300	Iowa Central	37¼	37¼	37	37
	Do preferred	....	....	....	64
	Inter. Paper	....	....	....	16½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	73½
200	Inter. Power	55⅛	55¼	55⅛	55⅛
	L. E. & W.	....	....	....	41
	Do preferred	....	....	....	113
1100	Louis. & Nash	119½	120	119	120
4300	Manhattan	140⅜	140⅜	140¼	140⅝
6100	Missouri Pacific	108⅛	109⅛	108⅛	108⅛
200	M., K. & T. pfd	58	58	58	57
2700	Metropolitan	133⅛	134¼	133⅛	133
200	Mexican Central	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅝
300	National Lead	25⅜	26	25⅝	25¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90
600	National Biscuit	46¼	46⅝	46¼	46⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	105
2100	N. Y. Central	138⅛	139	138⅛	138
500	N. Y. C. & W.	30⅝	31	30⅝	30⅞
2600	Norfolk & West	71⅛	71½	70⅞	71⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	89
700	North American	105	105	105	104
	Omaha	....	....	....	140
200	Peoples Gas	101⅛	102	101⅛	101⅝
100	Pacific Mail	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36½
	Pullman	....	....	....	220
	Pressed Steel Car	....	....	....	60⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	92
9500	Penna. R. R.	143⅜	143⅜	143⅛	143⅜
	P. C. C. & St. L.	....	....	....	82
	Do preferred	....	....	....	100
	Railway Springs	33½	33⅛	33	32⅝
	Do preferred	87½	87½	87½	87
24900	Reading	60⅛	61	60	60⅝
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	84⅛
	Do 2ds pfd	....	....	....	72
13600	Rock Island	43⅝	44⅜	43⅜	44
	Do preferred	....	....	....	77¼
	Republic Iron	20½	20½	20½	20⅝
	Do preferred	79½	79⅝	79½	79⅞
	St. L. & S. F.	....	....	....	78⅝
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	82
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	70
41600	Southern Pacific	62¼	62⅝	62¼	62⅝
700	Southern Ry	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32
200	Do preferred	93⅝	94	93⅝	94
12290	St. Paul	168⅝	169¼	168⅝	169⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	188
200	St. L. & Southw	25	25	25	24⅞
200	Do preferred	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
300	Tenn. C. & Iron	63½	63⅝	63⅛	63⅛
400	Texas & Pacific	38	38¼	38	38⅞
300	T., St. L. & W.	25	25	25	25½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	41¼
8600	U. S. Steel	37⅛	37⅜	37	37⅞
3220	Do preferred	86⅛	86⅜	86⅛	86⅜
10200	Union Pacific	92⅛	92⅛	91⅞	91⅞
1500	Do preferred	91	91¼	91	91
200	U. S. Rubber	16	16	16	15⅞
800	U. S. Leather	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅝
100	Do preferred	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90
	U. S. R. & Con.	24⅛	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞
	Do preferred	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	68½
900	Wabash	28⅛	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
5900	Do preferred	50	50⅜	49⅝	49⅝
	W. U. Telegraph	....	....	....	89⅝
	W. & L. E.	....	....	....	24
	Do 1st pfd	54	54	53	53
500	Do 2d pfd	33⅜	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
400	Wis. Central	25½	26	25½	25⅝
400	Do preferred	49⅛	50	49⅛	49⅝
	INACTIVE LIST.				
200	Am. G. & Twine	....	17½	17½	....
100	Chi. Ter. Tr. pfd	....	30	30	29⅝
300	Con. Tobacco pfd	....	114⅝	114½	113½
1100	D. & R. G.	....	38	37	37⅞
100	Do preferred	....	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
	Detroit Union Ry	....	16	16	16
	M., St. P. & S.S.M.	....	71	70⅝	71
100	Do preferred	....	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝
	Metropol Secur	....	116	115⅝	115
100	N. R. R. of Mex.	....	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
	N. Y. Airbrake	....	162	162	162
	Rubber Goods	....	26	25⅝	25⅝
	Do preferred	....	78	78	78
500	Sloss	....	64	64	63
1200	Va. Car. Chem	....	63⅝	63	63

212900 Total sales.

Supplementary to New York Stocks.

(By Private Wire to The Gazette.)

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Close.
1200	Kansas City So	31⅛	30⅝	31⅝
300	Do preferred	55	55	55
400	Laclede Gas	90¼	90¼	90⅛
100	Quicksilver pfd	7½	7½	7½
200	Twin City	116	115½	115½
200	United Fruit Company	108½	108½	108½
400	U. S. Realty	24⅛	23⅞	24
200	Vul. Detin Co	29½	29½	29⅝

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.107	Mex. Central 4s.... 77⅝
Do coupon......107⅝	Do 1st Inc..... 26½
U. S. 3s, reg.......107½	†Minn. & S. L. 4s.101⅝
Do coupon.......108	M., K. & T. 4s.. 99⅝
U. S. new 4s, reg.135	Do 2ds 80⅝
Do coupon.......136	†N.Y.C. gen. 3½s.103⅝
U. S. old 4s, reg.108⅛	*N. J. C. gen. 5s.130
Do coupon........109½	North. Pac. 4s....102⅛
U. S. 5s, reg.......103	Do 3s 72⅝
Do coupon.......103	N. & W. con. 4s.100⅛
Atchison Gen. 4s..102	Reading Gen. 4s... 96⅝
Do Adjt. 4s..... 91⅛	S.L. & I.M.con.5s.114
B. & O. 4s.........102¼	St. L. & S. F. 4s.. 96⅛
Do 3½s 92½	St. L. S. W. 1sts 96
†Do Conv. 4s.....103	†Do 2ds........ 83
Can. South. 2ds..105½	S. A. & A. P. 4s.. 83⅛
Cent. of Ga. 5s....107½	South. Pacific 4s.. 90
Do 1st Inc..... 78	Southern Ry. 5s....116⅛
C. & O. 4½s......104	Texas & Pac. 1sts.115⅛
C. & A. 3½s...... 76⅛	*T., S. L. & W. 4s 77½
C.,B. & Q.new 4s. 93⅛	Union Pacific 4s....102
*C.,M. & S.P.g.4s.110⅛	Do Conv. 4s.......102⅝
*C. & N. con. 7s.131⅛	Wabash 1sts 117
C., R. I. & P. 4s.105⅛	Do 2ds 107
C.,C.C.& S.L.g.4s.100⅛	Do Deb. B.......... 76⅝
†Chicago Ter. 4s... 84	*West Shore 4s....110⅛
Col. & South. 4s.. 89	W. & L. E. 4s...... 90⅛
D. & R. G. 4s..... 98⅛	Wisconsin Cent. 4s 91
Erie prior lien 4s. 97½	Con. Tobacco 4s... 62⅛
Do General 4s.. 85	Col. Fuel. Con. 5s 88
F.W. & D. C. 1st.110⅛	Rock Island 4s..... 84⅛
Hock. Val. 4½s....107⅛	Penna. Conv. 3½s.101⅛
†L. & N. unif. 4s.100	*Man.Con.Gold ..s.103

*Bid. †Offered.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

American Can.... 8½	Manhattan Tran.... 3⅝
Do preferred... 45	N. Amst. Gas 5s.109½
Am. Ele. R. R.. ¼	North. Securities.106⅛
Bay State Gas.... ⅝	N. Y. E. V. Tra... 8½
Brit. Col. Cop.... 6⅛	Otis Elevator..... 46½
Brooklyn Ferry.... 13½	Do preferred..... 97
Electric Boat..... 22	R. B. Powder pfd.104
Do preferred... 30	Seaboard A. L..... 24¼
Electric Vehicle.. 8⅝	Do preferred..... 40⅝
Do preferred... 14	Standard Oil.....660
Greene Cons. Cop. 26⅝	Tenn. Copper..... 33
Havana Tobacco.. 49⅝	Union Copper..... 2¼
Do preferred... 61	United Copper..... 25
Internat. Salt.... 11	White Knob Cop.. 10

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Penna. R. R.... 71⅝	United Gas Impt..107
Phila. Traction.. 97¼	Welsbach 25
Union Traction... 46⅝	Tidewater Steel.... 4
Elec. & Peo. 4s... 90	Cambria Steel..... 24
Lehigh Valley.... 42⅝	Inter. Powder..... 9
Con. L. Super...4 13-16	Elec. Co. of Am.. 8⅝
Do preferred... 18½	American Rys..... 50
Storage 78	Am. Asphalt 5s... 23
Do preferred... 78	Phila. Co......... 45
Marsden 3⅝	Railways General.. 4
Phila. Electric.... 6⅝	

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison 82	Mexican Central .. 26⅛
Do preferred... 97½	American Sugar..124⅛
Boston & Albany.257	Do preferred.....120
Boston & Maine.186	Amer. Tel. & Tel..156½
Boston Elevated..145	Dom. Iron & S.... 32
N. Y., N. H. & H.208	United Fruit.....108
Fitchburg pfd....140	U. S. Steel....... 38⅛
Union Pacific... 92	Do preferred..... 84½

Chicago Stocks.

American Can.... 8⅝	Nat. Biscuit pfd..105½
Do preferred... 45	Lake Street L..... 5½
Chi. T. & T....100⅜	Met. L. com....... 33½
National Biscuit.. 46⅛	

Electric Stocks.

Westing. com.....101	Mass. Electric..... 35
General Electric..192	

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $924,500,000, decrease, $15,092,900; deposits, $916,162,000, decrease, $20,477,700; circulation, $42,937,700, increase, $18,200; legal tenders, $65,316,700, decrease, $851,600; specie, $164,747,800, decrease, $3,910,800; reserve, $230,064,500, decrease, $5,119,425; surplus, $1,024,000, increase, $357,025; Ex-United States deposits, $11,070,350, increase, $380,225.

PRICES MAINTAINED IN WALL ST. MARKET

Financial Conditions Are Not Favorable to Advance in Quotations.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, March 14.

The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: There was no enthusiasm in the stock market yesterday, but the trading element which is in control of the situation for the time being succeeded in maintaining prices within a narrow range, so that no ground was lost and the general list closed at slight fractional improvement. The news developments of the day presented nothing inspiring to the general public and the changes in the bank statement were not sufficiently pronounced to greatly encourage a belief that banking resources have been sufficiently strengthened to sustain a market movement for the advance. Although the surplus reserve increased but $327,025 the street thought that the other changes might indicate the turning of a corner, from which improvement will start.

London sent prices ruling generally lower, but foreign operations were without significance. The opening was quiet and the business throughout the first hour was purely nominal. There was no public interest in the market, and the traders were not inclined to do much more than hold prices without change. The appearance of the bank statement was used by the professionals to inject a little life into the market, and slight fractional improvements reflected throughout the list. Activity was not long continued, however, for it was apparent that the bank position, as shown by the weekly statement, was not sufficiently strong to sustain activity or induce important movements. The closing was without feature and was about as dull as the opening.

Aside from considerations bearing upon the bank statement and the monetary situation the factors which contributed to the featureless and "do nothing" market were the same as those which governed the movements of the week. The belief that the controversy between the Southern Pacific minority and majority holders contained elements which might complicate a delicate situation received a great deal of attenton, and probably contributed more than anything else to the creation of the purely professional market which exists. Fears of unfavorable developments from this quarter, and the generally disturbed condition of labor manifesting itself in various parts of the country, but more particularly in the threatened strike on the New York, New Hampshire & Hudson road, had the natural result of rendering men cautious, even such as thought that the money situation was righting itself.

The money market, as is usual on Saturday, was purely nominal. Call money was quoted around 4 per cent, but loaning rates for checks borrowed in the loan crowd ruled at 6 per cent, indicating that figure as about the actual call money rate. The borrowing demand for stock showed some increase, particularly for St. Paul. Time money was absolutely unchanged, ruling at 6 per cent for 30 days.

Consolidated Gas broke two points at the opening to 207, on the announcement of the consideration by the city authorities of plans for the establishment of a municipal gas and electric light plant. The stock declined two points further, with a recovery of only one-half, making a net loss for the day of three and one-half points.

Nothing of a novel character developed in connection with the litigation instituted against the Union Pacific railroad by the Southern Pacific minority holders. The stocks of the companies were not much influenced in the day's market. Traders on the floor maintained that Union Pacific was receiving support and the stock gained a small fraction, while Southern Pacific made a fractional loss.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Members of New York Clearing House Association State Their Condition.

NEW YORK, March 14.—(Special.)—The percentage reserves of the individual banks of the New York Clearing House association, as compiled from this week's bank averages follow:

Banks.	P. C. Res.	Banks.	P. C. Res.
B. of N.Y.,N.B.A	25.2	Corn Exchange	26.1
Manhattan Co	25.1	Oriental	25.1
Merchants Nat	26.2	Impts. & Traders	24.8
Mechanics Nat	23.5	Nat. Park	25.9
America	25.2	East River Nat	25.1
Phoenix Nat	24.0	Fourth Nat	24.4
National City	26.7	Central Nat	24.1
Chem. Nat	26.6	Second Nat	25.7
Merch. Ex. Nat	24.1	First Nat	25.7
Gallatin Nat	27.8	N. Y. Nat. Ex	25.1
N. But. & Drov	24.4	Bowery	20.5
Mech. & Traders	18.1	N. Y. County Nat	24.8
Greenwich	26.1	German American	24.6
Leath. Manfs	25.1	Chase Nat	23.1
Seventh Nat	25.3	Fifth Avenue	25.4
Am. Ex. Nat	22.5	German Ex	30.5
Nat. Bk. of Com	24.9	Germania	22.4
Nat. Broadway	19.9	Lincoln Nat	21.7
Mercantile Nat	24.5	Garfield Nat	24.8
Pacific	19.3	Fifth Nat	25.9
Chatham Nat	26.3	Metropolis	24.4
Peoples	24.7	West Side	25.6
Nat. B. of N. A	23.7	Seaboard Nat	26.5
Hanover Nat	25.5	First Nat. Bklyn	25.4
Irving Nat	24.1	Liberty Nat	23.5
Nat. Citizens	25.1	N. Y. Prod. Ex	25.4
Nassau	21.1	N. Amstd. Nat	22.6
Market & Fulton	24.9	Astor Nat	23.9
Nat. Shoe & Lea	25.4	W. N. B. of U. S.	25.2

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending March 14, 1903, were 61,120 shares stock, $10,500 bonds, 84 receipts and 221 5-7 rights. The business was distributed as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'g'e
240 A. V. pfd	30	30	30	0
270 Brewing	31¾	31½	*31¾	0
355 Do preferred	47⅞	47	47¼	—⅛
85 Con. Ice pfd	37	37	37	0
5706 Cruc. Steel	20⅝	18⅝	20½	+1⅝
1705 Do preferred	86	85½	85¾	—¼
710 Fire Proofing	28	27½	28	—½
1098 Do preferred	*38½	37¾	38	0
200 Ft. Pitt Gas	†88	86	88	+18
730 H. W. Ref	16¼	16	16	—¾
10 Do preferred	71	71	71	0
25 Luster Mining	12	12	12	—1
16143 M. L. & H.	†124	96½	123½	+27
300 Marsden	3½	3½	3½	—⅛
41 Monon. Water	40	39½	*39⅞	+⅝
20 Phila. Co	45	45	45	0
100 Do preferred	47⅞	47½	47⅞	—⅝
2670 Pgh. Coal	28⅛	27⅝	28⅛	+⅛
943 Do preferred	*90¼	89½	90	0
624 Pgh. Glass	142	140	142	+1
4225 River Coal	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+¼
1130 Do preferred	40	39⅞	40	+⅛
20 U. Swit. com.	90	88	90	+1⅛
910 U. S. Steel	37½	36	37½	+½
592 Do preferred	*87	85¾	*87	0
183 W. Airbrake	173	170	170	—2
2575 W. Elec. 2ds	102½	100	102	—½
11010 Win. Glass	52⅜	43½	50½	+5½
730 Do preferred	87	83	86½	+1
105 Amer. Trust	500	475	480	—20
15 Bk. of Pgh	128½	128½	128½	—4½
21 Colonial Tr	570	551	551	—24
445 C. R. E. & T.	266	260	263	0
25 Diam. N. B.	455	447	455	+10
20 Diam. S. B.	223	220	223	+3
10 D. S. F. & T.	285	285	285	—5
100 Duques. N. B.	275	275	275	0
295 Equitable Tr	179	175	175	—1
81 Exch. N. Bk.	92½	92	92	+2
50 Enter. N. B.	125	125	125	+5
1275 Federal N. B.	†164	150¼	164	+13⅝
600 G. A. S. & T.	†198	173½	185	+11
12 Germ. N. B.	268	265	268	+8
50 G. T. & T.	†190	165	190	+46½
56 Iron C. N. B.	†160	120	160	+35
2651 Iron City Tr.	†182	143	178½	+34½
230 Mer. S. & T.	75	72	75	+4
110 N.B. of W.Pa.	†215	200	210	+15
166 N. A. Sav'gs.	†145	136	144	+4
115 Penna. Trust	316	310	310	0
9 Peoples N. B.	425	425	425	+4
3 Pgh. S. Exch.	†12600	12500	12600	+850
900 R. E. Trust	†336	309½	334	+21
281 Safe D. & T.	165	158	163	+5
5 South Side Tr.	120	120	120	—5
12 Union Trust	†2610	2500	2610	+500
60 U. S. N. B.	143	‡130	143	+1
28 W. S. & D. B.	120	120	120	+3
61120				
BONDS.				
$2500 A. C. L. 6s	110½	110½	110½	—1½
$2000 B., K. & A. 6s	114¼	114¼	114¼	—2½
$6000 Brewing 6s	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	+⅛
$10500				
RECEIPTS.				
84 Fid. T. & T.	200	180	200	+35
RIGHTS.				
221 5-7 C.D. & P.T.	9¾	9¾	9¾	0

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark. ‡New stock, when issued.

Construction of Proposed Roads Menaced With Steel Rail Shortage.

Local railway construction and repair work may be brought to a standstill this summer by a lack of rails.

The great activity in railroad enterprises and the manifold construction work entailed by them in Pittsburgh and the neighboring territory, which has been going on for the last couple of years, is simply in line with the unparalleled railway activity all over the country. For the comping year there are 2,058 definite pieces of construction work proposed in the United States, Mexico and Canada. Of this number 1,797 are for the United States. The total number is 25 per cent greater than last year. These figures carry a threat of possible serious delay for the roads building in which Pittsburgh has an active interest.

The announcement is made that the steel rail supply will not nearly meet the demand. More unfilled orders are now on hand than can be conveniently handled, and new orders are daily being turned away. It is estimated that the supply will be fully 600,000 tons short this year, and as a result some of the roads now in course of construction will either have to wait until the mills can turn out their orders as their turn arrives, or else forced to seek rails in a foreign market.

The recent far reaching freight congestion, by which Pittsburgh experienced so much inconvenience, is said to be at the root of all the trouble, as the railroads could not provide the mills with coal, coke and ore, and some of the local rail mills had to bank their fires, with a resulting delay in the mill output. On the other hand, this resulting shortage in the supply of rails and steel for locomotive work in turn handicapped the railroads, and prolonged the congestion in the freight movements.

THE NEW WABASH BRIDGE.

Plans Have Been Submitted to the Government Engineer.

Capt. Sibert, United States engineer, received the plans for the projected bridge of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western railroad across the Allegheny river near Fourth street yesterday afternoon, a few hours after they arrived at the engineering department of the P., C. & W. from Boller & Hodge of New York.

The bridge is to be 50 feet above "pool full" elevation, and the elevation of the rails are determined as 758 above tide level at Sandy Hook. The bridge will be 17 feet higher than the Sixth street bridge and will give 17-foot clearance over the Duquesne tracks of the Pennsylvania, and a clearance of 21 feet over the Pittsburgh & Western tracks. Two channel spans, 450 and 380 feet long are called for in the plans, the bridge proper being 880 feet in length.

In making the plans great care has been taken to obey to the letter all the requirements of the agreement reached between the railroad company and the city of Pittsburgh, and it is expected that no difficulty will be experienced in gaining their approval by the war department. The public hearing will be set in a few days time, and then the plans go to the war department from Capt. Sibert. In case of a favorable decision, the Wabash railroad will start at once on the construction of the bridge, which is to cost $750,000.

No New Yards for the P., V. & C.

Instead of additional tracks and yard facilities in Duquesne borough, the Pennsylvania railroad has decided, according to a semi-official statement, to erect a new passenger station at Oliver, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston, at a cost of $20,000. Plans for the new building are under way, and work is expected to start April 1. The Pennsylvania proposed to secure rights of way through the town for new tracks, and also to buy property adjacent to the big steel plants for yard purposes. It is understood that the failure to secure the property resulted in the abandonment of the proposed improvements.

Railroad Notes.

John R. Pott, district passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, has gone east on business.

C. F. Wolff, traveling freight agent of the Missouri Pacific, has returned to the city after a brief business trip.

George T. Gunnip, general freight agent of the Santa Fe, with headquarters in Cincinnati, was in Pittsburgh yesterday.

H. J. Falkenbach, commercial agent of the National Railroad of Mexico, has gone to Chicago. He is expected back tomorrow.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh is to erect a large coaling station at Punxsutawney, to be completed next month.

The Pennsylvania is putting in eight or 10 new tracks between Kennywood and Thomson, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston, the cross-over junction with the main line at Brinton.

Isaac C. Colton of Toledo, O., formerly prominently connected with the building of the Wabash, in 1852-3-4, and with the construction of railroads in New York and Massachusetts, is dead.

In spite of the crowded freight conditions of the tracks, due to heavy freight movements, remarkably fast runs are being made on the Fort Wayne. Train No. 24, the Chicago special, made a run yesterday morning from Alliance, O., during which a speed of more than 60 miles an hour was sustained for some distance. The train was 50 minutes late at Alliance, but with a late type E2 passenger engine, made the 83 miles of the run at a rate that brought the train in exactly on time at Pittsburgh.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market is ruling firmer, but the supply of funds is equal to the demand at 5@6 per cent on call and time loans. A few weeks ago banks were offering quite freely at 5½@6 per cent. Some of the larger brokerage houses anticipated their wants by making four and six months' loans at 5@5½ per cent. If the activity in the local stock market continues it is probable that a firm 6 per cent rate will rule. The clearing house comparisons follow:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Saturday	$ 7,411,916 30	$1,017,232 53
For the week	45,647,265 29	6,155,261 21
Previous week	48,260,085 86	6,460,041 27

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
March 14, 1903	$45,647,265 29
March 15, 1902	40,162,344 05
March 16, 1901	38,304,201 23
March 17, 1900	26,457,058 59
March 18, 1899	31,200,941 98
March 19, 1898	18,460,644 30

Total to date—			
1903	$470,362,950 91	1900	$308,884,079 20
1902	429,142,909 19	1899	232,292,016 87
1901	411,227,656 27	1898	215,002,025 64

NEW YORK, March 14.—Exchanges, $232,989,508; balances, $9,919,838.

BOSTON, March 14.—Exchanges, $23,409,320; balances, $1,634,078; money, 5½@6 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Clearings, $16,529,692; balances, $1,985,500; money, 4½@5 per cent.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—Clearings, $3,821,762; balances, $739,242; money, 6 per cent.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—Clearings, $2,748,300; money, 4½@6 per cent; New York exchange, 5@10c premium.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Clearings, $23,988,624; balances, $2,301,145; posted exchange, $4 84@4 87½; New York exchange, 10c premium.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Clearings, $6,449,059; balances, $785,996; money steady, 5@6 per cent.

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1000 Oro Hondo Mining.
1000 California Nevada.
100 Columbus Consolidated.
500 Black Diamond Anthracite Coal.
100 Geo. A. Treadwell.
100 Black Warrior Copper.
1000 Cracker Oregon.
1000 Turnagain Arm Mining Co.
1000 United Tonopah.
1000 Tonopah Fraction.
500 Tonopah and Salt Lake.
1000 Colonial Copper.
100 Motso Rongo Co.
500 Majestic Copper.
100 Cal. King Gold.
500 Hidden Fortune.
500 Black Diamond Copper.
1000 Parry Sound Copper.
500 Red Boy Consolidated.
1000 Golconda Consolidated.
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TWO MOVEMENTS STRONGLY MARKED

Realty Investors Turn to Allegheny and Outer Penn Avenue.

WANT MORTGAGE MONEY

Lot Plan Near Butler Resold for $100,000—"Morton" and Ambridge Coming to the Front. East End Residence Sales.

Realty buying the past week was marked by two very noticeable movements, one toward Allegheny and the other toward Penn avenue. In Allegheny 10 deals worthy of note were put through and the agreements are reported signed in another transaction involving about $40,000. Only two of the large deals were in the flood district. As predicted some time ago by brokers, the buying movement is extending up Federal street, and three sales near the Diamond show where investors are looking for bargains. Four good residence properties changed hands, showing that North Side homes are still wanted by many well-to-do business and professional men. The most striking example of higher values came out in the sale of the Buka property, at No. 222 Federal street, for $35,000, a gain of $7,000 over what it sold for a year ago.

Seven deals were made in Penn avenue, most of them in the neighborhood of Thirteenth street. Every purchase reported was made for speculative purposes and the presence of a number of well-known investors in this part of the Lawrenceville district may be considered a good indication of still higher values. Two other deals, one for $35,000 and one for $25,000, have been made by a Fourth avenue firm, but the details are withheld until the first of the week. Two more deals, involving about $75,000 each, near this district, are said to be well under way. A small property near Twentieth street was resold yesterday for $12,000, netting the owner a profit of $1,500 in two days.

BULLISH STOCKS DEPRESS REALTY.

The unusual activity in the stock market was given as the chief reason for the lack of more large sales. Twenty-three deals were reported, a good average for most weeks, but following the record-breaking list of the previous week of six days, were a general disappointment to brokers. In small properties the remarkable activity that has prevailed since February 1 was continued. Deeds to the number of 185 were registered at city hall, which represented properties worth $1,705,600. All over both cities brokers reported a constant stream of inquiries for home properties which they cannot supply. Business rooms, too, are badly wanted, and the belated merchants and professional men who have neglected to close up for quarters, will be compelled to move into undesirable rooms April 1. "Sellers are still up in the air," to quote a prominent broker, and are withdrawing their holdings from the market almost as soon as they are listed. Three instances of this kind came to light during the week, all the owners having been tendered bona fide offers equal to or greater than they had the properties listed at, and promptly refusing them and taking their properties off the market. This disposition among the holders of big downtown properties is driving investors to the outlying districts, a fact which has been very conspicuous in the week's dealings.

WHO MADE THE BIG SALES.

The best deals of the week follow: Isaac Sachs for Thomas B. Hutchinson to Thomas J. Keenan, No. 804 Penn avenue, for $62,500; the Real Estate Trust Company for Thomas and Margaretha Jones to J. C. Reilly, property at Fifth and Oakland avenues, for $47,500, and in conjunction with the Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Company, for F. N. Hoffstot, No. 841 Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, for $25,000; H. C. Mendel & Co. for James Buka, to an Allegheny concern, No. 222 Federal street, Allegheny, for $35,000; Davies & Co. for Angus Henderson, to the Liberty Real Estate and Trust Company, property at Penn and Shady avenues, $40,000; the Beechwood Improvement Company, Limited, to George H. Shickler, 26 lots in Belmar place, for $35,000; the Prudential Trust Company, for Thomas A. Watkins, to an unknown buyer, four houses in Atlantic avenue, for $32,000; George Bros. for W. J. & G. E. Tener, to William Walker, 62 acres at Shields, for $31,000, and for James M. Russell to Nelson E. Young, a Clyde street house, for $25,000; Black & Baird for C. Roth, to John Sauers, Nos. 1331-1333 Penn avenue, for $43,000; the Union Realty Company to R. C. Hall, the Hubley property, at Fourth avenue and Ferry street, for $70,000; P. Lippert for Israel Glick, to R. R. Hay, Nos. 1510 and 1512 Fifth avenue, for $20,000; Joseph McNaugher for D. G. Hopkins, to Charles Bily, Nos. 8 and 10 North Diamond street, Allegheny, for $25,000; the W. H. Skivington Company for Harry M. Gross, to an unknown buyer, No. 5815 Bartlett street, for $20,000; C. H. Stedle for Julius Bieler, to W. P. Kirk, a flat at Liberty avenue and Osceola street, for $38,500, houses being taken in exchange; W. Siebert to Max Klein, Nos. 1318 and 1320 Penn avenue, for $37,000; P. Wolf to an attorney, Nos. 1315-1317 Penn avenue, for $20,250; the William Cooper property in Woods Run avenue, Allegheny, to Joseph J. Wilhelm, for $23,000; the John Way estate to E. A. Woods, seven acres at Sewickley for $60,000; the Denny estate to Evan Jones, property at Liberty avenue and Thirty-sixth street, for $21,500; John S. Spiegel to Strassburger & Joseph, Nos. 815-817, Federal street, Allegheny, for $24,250; James P. McKinney to a Pittsburgh business man, No. 1229 Fayette street, Allegheny, for $30,000.

SOLICITING MORTGAGE FUNDS.

A prominent trust company will this week send out several hundred letters to country capitalists in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio soliciting funds for mortgages. The movement is the result of the scarcity of mortgage money among local capitalists, and the reason as given by an officer of the trust company for this scarcity is that local money is very largely tied up in stocks. "The chief hindrance to speculative building," he said, "is not the high prices that prevail, although it must be admitted that they are holding back a large amount of building, but the inability of would-be builders to get funds. Where we have solicited funds lately we find that the interest of capitalists is centered in stocks to such an extent that they will not consider a loan except on the most gilt-edged real estate security. Where a year ago we could place small loans at moderate rates, now we are obliged to ask from 7 to 10 per cent, and cannot get enough money for our needs at that price. With money easier we could insure a number of building projects to be started April 1, and other companies that deal with us report the same conditions prevailing."

BIG LOT PLAN NEAR BUTLER.

The Hugh Ferguson farm of 122 acres, one mile west of Butler, has been sold to a new company for $100,000. The deal was made through D. Behen & Son, and the only member of the company so far made known is John Slater, a capitalist of Washington, Pa. The farm was bought last year for $60,000 by the City Realty Trust. The new company, for which a charter has been applied, will organize at once and put the property on the market in lots.

Another lot plan assured will be "Morton," owned by the Modern Land and Building Company, which secured title to the property yesterday from E. C. Burkhardt through the Keystone Realty Company, which will handle the plan. The consideration was $52,566 for 14 acres. The property is located in Mifflin township, facing on the Second avenue street car line and the township road. It overlooks McKeesport and adjoins Dravosburg. The company will proceed at once to make the usual improvements preparatory to selling the lots.

Interest in the new town of Ambridge being promoted by the Real Estate Trust Company continues to increase and lots are being bought up in big blocks by prominent investors. Work is to be rushed on the improvements and a number of building schemes are on foot to provide houses for the workmen of the American Bridge Company, whose works will be the nucleus of the new town.

MADE $1,500 IN THREE DAYS.

The J. J. Leahy property at Nos. 2010-2012 Penn avenue, which was sold on Wednesday to W. F. Whalen for $10,500, was yesterday resold for $12,000 cash. The lot measures 20x100 feet and is improved with two brick houses in front and two frame dwellings in the rear.

The last of the center-hall brick houses built by the Security Investment Company in Wilkins place was sold yesterday by the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company to Mrs. C. A. Taylor for $10,500 cash. The Security company has plans for eight more similar houses to be built this summer.

William T. Howe has bought from William T. Farley a reception-hall brick house, lot 60x181.5 feet, on the south side of Wallingford avenue, near Bidwell avenue, Twentieth ward, for $18,000.

The new Washington National bank yesterday got title to the Poehn and McLaughlin lots, 80x85 feet, at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Washington street, for $76,500. The sale was made by M. J. Ehrenfeld. The bank is now receiving plans and estimates from a number of architects and expects to start its new building on April 1.

ONE DAY'S BUILDING PROJECTS.

The Pittsburgh bureau of building inspection issued the following permits yesterday: Mrs. S. W. Shannon, brick dwelling, No. 2403 Sherman street, Seventeenth ward, $4,000; Paul Wuesthoff & Co., brick stable, Pike street, near Fourteenth street, Ninth ward, $8,000; John Koehnlien, frame dwelling, No. 96 Arlington avenue, Thirty-first ward, $1,300; J. A. Dencker, brick extension to dwelling, No. 2416 Carson street, Twenty-fifth ward, $1,000; Philip Wrightmyer, two frame dwellings, Violet alley, Thirty-sixth ward, $2,000; Michael Jaerbo, two frame dwellings, Lawn street, Fourteenth ward, $3,600; W. H. McCombs, frame dwelling, Berg avenue, Twenty-seventh ward, $1,500; Samuel Jarvis, brick extension to dwelling, No. 4823 Penn avenue, Seventeenth ward, $1,800.

Transfers Recorded.

Dersom J N to W G Johnston, Nov 7, '02, 5th wd, McKeesport, 25x75, Coursin st $4,000
Rosenthal S to Fannie Levine, Jan 27, '03, 11th wd, 23x100, Center ave 5,600
United Real Estate & Con Co to Geo R Wallace, Mch 12, '03, 14th wd, 45x73, Carolina st 10,400
Emich J M to A J Gerberding, Feb 28, '03, Bellevue, 50x190, Sprague ave 3,000
Hayes Wm to Maud E Webster, Mch 14, '03, Edgewood, 32x180, Fenton ave 8,500
Fennerty M E to H C Warnock, Feb 27, '03, 20th wd, 30x100, College ave 8,500
Aaron I L to Jacob Little, Feb 17, '03, 14th wd, 42 Boston st 9,000
Aldred J to H V Bullion, Mch 11, '03, 25th wd, 39x195, Sidney st 6,500
Harkins W T to J E Warmbrod, May 31, '02, Homestead, 28x116, Bank st 2,200
Conroy P to Sue E Andrews, Feb 25, '03, 3d wd, McKeesport, 24x103, Locust st 2,500
Koellien J L Jr to E F Swartzwelder, Feb 2, '03, 16th wd, 44x137, Ella st 4,000
Harrison W E to Chas P Harrison, Mch 4, '03, 2d wd, McKeesport, 38x90, Lincoln st 3,500
Dressell J T to Jane Connors, Feb 26, '03, 19th wd, 22x96, Rebecca st 2,850

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending March 14.

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front ft.	Square ft.
PITTSBURGH.				
804 Penn avenue	20 x110	4-story brick	$3,125	$28 41
1331-33 Penn avenue	32 x100	4-story brick	1,344	13 44
1318-21 Penn avenue	35 x100	3-story brick	1,057	10 57
1315-17 Penn avenue	27 x100	2-story brick	750	7 50
Fourth avenue and Ferry street	30 x 60	4-story brick	2,333	39 00
Fifth and Oakland avenues	75x117x20 x120	3-story brick	633	4 22
1510-12 Fifth avenue	25 x110	2-story brick	800	6 50
Penn and Shady avenues	36.5x100	1-story brick	1,096	10 96
Liberty avenue and Osceola street	50 x100	3-story brick	770	7 70
Liberty avenue and Thirty-sixth st.	200 x200	Vacant	107	......
ALLEGHENY.				
222 Federal street	22 x110	3-story brick	$1,591	$14 50
815-17 Federal street	20 x240	3-story brick	1,102	5 05
8 and 10 Diamond street	39.5x 60	2-story brick	633	10 55
SUBURBAN.				
Sewickley	7 acres	Vacant	$8,571 an acre	
Shields	62 acres	Vacant	500 an acre	

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, Saturday, March 14, 1903.

Cattle—Supply was light and market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, $5 15@5 30; prime, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs, $5 00@5 15; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $4 65@4 85; tidy, 1,100 to 1,150 lbs, $4 25@4 65; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs, $4 00@4 20; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs, $3 25@4 60; bulls and cows, $2 00@4 25; fresh cows and springers, $20 00@58 00.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light and market higher; best wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $6 00@6 25; choice mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $5 50@5 85; fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $4 75@5 25; culls and common, $2 50@4 00; choice lambs, $7 20@7 40; fair to good, $6 50@7 10; common, $4 50@5 50; veal calves, $7 50@8 00; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Supply light, market steady; prime heavies and mediums, $7 95@8 00; heavy Yorkers, $7 90@7 95; light Yorkers, $7 80@7 85; pigs, $7 60@7 75; roughs, $5 75@7 20.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, March 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 150 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4 50@5 20; fair to good, $2 75@4 50; stockers and feeders, $3 00@4 65; western fed steers, $3 00@5 00; Texas and Indian steers, $3 00@4 50; Texas cows, $1 90@3 20; native cows, $1 50@4 40; native heifers, $2 80@4 15; canners, $1 00@2 25; bulls, $2 00@3 65; calves, $2 00@6 50; receipts for the week, 29,250 head cattle, 900 head calves. Hogs—Receipts, 1,500 head; market stronger; top, 7 52½; bulk of sales, $7 27½@7 40; heavy, $7 35@7 52½; mixed and packers, $7 25@7 47½; light, $6 75@7 27½; Yorkers, $7 25@7 27½; pigs, $6 00@6 75; receipts for the week, 27,500 head. Sheep—Receipts, none; market nominal; native lambs, $4 00@6 60; western lambs, $4 50@6 85; fed ewes, $3 40@6 00; native wethers, $3 70@5 90; stockers and feeders, $2 95@4 00; receipts for the week, 18,800 head.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Beeves—Receipts, 960 head; no sales reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed natives sides, extreme range, 6½@9½c per lb.; cables last received quoted American steers at 12@13c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 9@9½c per lb.; reported exports for today, 1,196 head beeves, 5,540 quarters of beef. Calves—no receipts; none on sale; city dressed veals, 10@14c per lb. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,155 head; sheep very firm; sales of lambs at a further advance of about 15c; the pens fully cleared; sheep sold at $5 25@6 00 per 100 lbs; lambs at $7 00@7 85; dressed mutton, general sales, 8@9½c per lb; dressed lambs, 10@13c. Hogs—Receipts, partly estimated, 1,519 head; none on sale alive.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head, including 300 head Texans; nominal; good to prime steers, $5 00@5 75; poor to medium, $3 50@4 80; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 75; cows, $1 50@4 40; heifers, $2 25@4 60; canners, $$1 50@2 50; bulls, $2 25@$4 25; calves, $3 00@7 40; Texas fed steers, $3 75@4 50. Hogs—Receipts today, 12,000 head; tomorrow, 30,000 head; left over, 10,000 head; 5@10c higher; mixed and butchers', $7 25@7 65; good to choice heavy, $7 60@7 70; rough heavy, $7 40@7 60; light, $7 00@7 40; bulk of sales, $7 30@7 60. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; sheep steady; lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $5 00@5 75; fair to choice mixed, $4 25@5 00.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—Butter firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 21@23c; fancy creamery, 28@29c; fancy ladle, 18@19c; fancy roll, 17@18c; good roll, 16@17c; store packed, 15@17c. Eggs steady and lower; fresh, 17c. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 14¼@14½c; medium, 14⅝@14¾c; small, 14½@14¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Butter firm and in good demand; extra western creamery, 30c; nearby prints, 32c. Eggs weak and 2½c lower; fresh nearby, 16½c at the mark; western and southwestern, 16½c at the mark; southern, 16c at the mark. Cheese quiet but firm; New York full creams, prime small, 14@14½c; fair to good small, 13¼@13¾c; prime large, 14c; fair to good, large, 13¼@13¾c.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Butter steady to firm; creameries, 18@28c; dairies, 14@24c. Eggs easier at mark; cases included, 15@15½c. Cheese steady at 12½@13½c.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Butter firm; extra creamery, 29c; do factory, 13@16c; creamery common to choice, 19@28½c; held creamery, 17@24c; state dairy, 26@27c; renovated, 12@19c. Cheese firm; state full cream fancy, small colored, fall made, 15c; small white, fall made, 14½c; large colored, fall made, 14¼@14½c; large white, fall made, 14@14¼c. Eggs firm; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 19½c; refrigerated, 12@16c; western fancy, 19c; southern, 18½c.

ANOTHER BREAK COMES IN PRICES OF GRAINS

General Liquidation Causes Feeling of Unrest and Market Closes Easy.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 14.—There was a moderate trade in wheat today, but the market lacked any distinctive features. May opened unchanged on a good demand from locals, the early buying being due to rumors of colder weather and to the growing impression that the market was being manipulated by a prominent concern. After a small advance the market reacted on lack of any support. The strength at St. Louis started shorts to covering and there was some stuff taken for long account and under this influence the price rallied. Toward the end of the season general liquidation set in and prices broke. The close was ¼@⅜c lower.

Primary receipts were 362,500 bushels against 330,300 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 355 cars, which, with local receipts of 16 cars—none of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points on 371 cars, against 313 cars last week and 383 cars a year ago.

Corn ruled weak throughout the entire session on quite general realizing and break in wheat added to the weakness and the close was near the bottom. Local traders were disposed to favor the buying side early, but when some big longs began to throw their holdings on the market the sentiment suddenly changed and the early buyers turned sellers. The weather was quite favorable for the movement and grading and added to the depression. Local receipts were 240 cars with none of contract grade.

Oats were a shade higher at the start, but heavy selling by commission houses tended to weaken the market and later the decline received additional impetus from the weakness in corn. Trading was only fair, but the local sentiment favored the bull side, the receipts being light and the cash demand fairly good. Local receipts were 161 cars. There was only a small trade in provisions and the market developed a somewhat easier tone after opening firm on moderate receipts of hogs and higher prices at the yards. The decline in grains was responsible for much of the weaker tendency.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 30 cars; corn, 390 cars; oats, 330 cars; hogs, 31,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, No. 209 Sixth street, are as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'rday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
May	74¾	75	74⅛	74⅜	74
July	71¾	71⅞	71½	71¼	71⅝
Sept.	70⅝	70½	70	70	70⅝
CORN No. 2.					
Mar.	....	....	....	44⅞	45½
May	47⅝	47⅝	46⅝	46⅞	47½
July	44⅞	44⅞	44⅜	44½	44⅞
Sept.	43¾	43¾	43⅜	43½	43¾
OATS No. 2.					
Mar.	....	....	....	34⅜	34⅛
May	35¼	35¼	34¾	34⅞	35⅛
July	31⅞	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝	31¾
Sept.	28½	28½	28⅜	28½	28½
MESS PORK.					
May	18 15	18 25	18 05	18 12½	18 15
July	17 65	17 67½	17 50	17 52½	17 65
Sept.	17 50	17 50	17 30	17 30	17 45
LARD.					
May	10 20	10 22½	10 12½	10 12½	10 17½
July	10 05	10 07½	10 00	10 00	10 02½
Sept.	10 02½	10 02½	9 97½	9 97½	9 97½
SHORT RIBS.					
May	10 00	10 00	9 87½	9 95	9 97½
July	9 72½	9 95	9 67½	9 90	9 72½
Sept.	9 62½	9 62½	9 55	9 57½	9 60

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour was quiet and easy; winter patents, $3 60@3 70; straights, $3 30@3 40; spring patents, $3 40@3 80; straights, $3 10@3 30; bakers', $2 40@2 50; No. 2 spring wheat, 76@77½c; No. 3, 70@76c; No. 2 red, 72¼@73c; No. 2 corn, 44⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 44⅝c; No. 2 oats, 34⅝c; No. 3 white, 34¾@36½c; No. 2 rye, 49½c; good feeding barley, 42@43c; fair to choice malting, 45@52½c; flaxseed, $1 10; No. 1 northwestern, $1 13; prime timothy seed, $3 50@3 55; mess pork, $18 00@18 12½; lard, $10 02½@10 05; short ribs sides (loose), $9 80@9 95; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $8 87½@9 00; short clear sides (loose), $10 37½@10 50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 30; clover, contract grade, $11 50@11 75.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	19,600	32,500
Wheat, bu	23,100	15,300
Corn, bu	284,100	201,200
Oats, bu	347,600	205,600
Rye, bu	4,800	900
Barley, bu	57,800	13,000

NEW YORK, March 14.—Flour—Receipts, 25,758 bbls; exports, 27,765 bbls; dull and about steady; Minnesota patent, $4 00@4 20; do bakers', $3 20@3 40; winter patents, $3 70@4 00; do straights, $3 55@3 65; winter extras, $2 80@3 10; do low grades, $2 60@2 90. Rye flour easy; fair to good, $2 80@3 20; choice to fancy, $3 25@3 45. Buckwheat flour nominal, $1 90@2 15; spot and to arrive. Cornmeal dull; yellow western, $1 11; city, $1 10; brandywine, $3 40@3 55. Rye quiet; No. 2 western, 61c f o b afloat; state, 56@60c c i f New York. Barley steady; feeding, 47c c i f Buffalo; malting, 52½@59c c i f Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 14,250 bu; exports, 111,346 bu; spot steady; No. 2 red, 79¼c elevator and 80⅞c f o b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 87⅝c f o b afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 88⅝c f o b afloat. On cold weather in the southwest and fears of crop damage news, shorts covered a little wheat this morning. Prices advanced, being later stimulated by bull estimates for world's shipments on Monday. The close was very steady at ¼c net advance. March closed 83c; May, 79⅛@79½c, closed 79½c; July, 76⅝@77c, closed 76¾c; September, 75⅛c@75½c, closed 75⅜c. Corn—Receipts, 85,000 bu; exports, 113,396 bu; sales, 110,000 bu futures, 40,000 bu spot; spot easy; No. 2, 56c elevator and 53c f o b afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55½c; No. 2 white, 57½c. Instead of following wheat, the corn market was depressed by lower cables, more favorable weather west and lack of buyers. The market closed easy at ⅛@¼c net decline. March closed 56c; May, 52½@52 7-16c, closed 52½c; July closed 50⅜c. Oats—Receipts, 95,000 bu; exports, 2,540 bu; spot firm; No. 2, 44½c; standard white, 45½c; No. 3, 43½c; No. 2 white, 45½c; No. 3 white, 44½c; track mixed, western, nominal; track white, 44@48c. The oats market eased off with corn, and was dull. May closed 40c.

TOLEDO, O., March 14.—Wheat dull, weak; cash, 74c; May, 76c; July, 72⅞c. Corn dull, weak; March 44½c; May, 44¼c; July, 44⅞c. Oats dull, lower; March, 36½c; May, 35¼c; July, 32c. Rye, No. 2, 53½c. Seeds dull, steady; cash, $7 02½; March, $6 92½; April, $6 72½; October $5 40. Prime timothy, $1 60; prime alsike, $7 50.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Wheat, No. 2 red cash, 67⅝c; May, 68⅜@68¾c; July, 67⅝@67¾c; No. 2 hard, 69@72c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 39½c nominal; May, 40c; July, 40⅛c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 35c nominal; May, 34⅛c; July, 30c; No. 2 white, 38c.

MILWAUKEE, March 14.—Wheat steady; No. 1 northern, 78½@79c; No. 2 northern, 77½@78c; May, 74⅝c. Rye steady; No. 1, 51½@52c. Barley steady; No. 2, 62@63c; sample, 45@56c. Corn, May, 46⅜c bid.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and easier; spot and March, 78¼@78½c. Corn weak; spot and March, 50¼@50⅝c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 42½c.

DULUTH, March 14.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, 74½c; No. 2 northern, 72⅜c; May and July, 74⅛c. Oats, May, 33¼c.

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

The week in oil just closed proved as unsatisfactory as the preceding to those who have been waiting and watching for the discovery of new producing territory in the lower southwest. There were test wells completed, but none revealed the probable presence of new pools or any considerable extensions to the old developments.

The only good producers completed during the week are located in the deep sand territory in Wetzel county, West Virginia, and the number drilled in or completed fell below the average since the field was reviewed a week ago.

In the Littleton district, Wetzel county, the South Penn completed a test on the Sarah Johnson farm and got a good producer.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, the Southern Oil Company has drilled its test on the George W. Burnside farm through all sands and has a duster. In the same district the South Penn Oil Company is drilling test wells on the L. E. and M. E. Williams farms.

In the Bins run district, Pleasants county, Schlagel & Freid have drilled their No. 16 on the Rebecca Way farm into the Cow Run sand and have a show for a 30-barrel producer from that formation. Last year Bins run was the most active development in Pleasants county, but the producing limits have been defined, and at the present time there is little new work starting.

In the Wolf Summit field the South Penn Company's No. 12 on the B. H. Brown farm is holding up at 110 barrels a day.

In the Folsom district, Wetzel county, the same company has completed No. 3 on the Genine Robinson tract and has a 15-barrel pumper. No. 10 on the Fairfield Peterson has been drilled into the top of the Gordon and has filled up 300 feet with fluid. No. 2 on the McIntyre-Peterson farm is holding up at 185 barrels a day.

North of Cairo, Ritchie county, the Hudson Oil Company and J. S. Griffin's Nos. 16 and 3 on the Harkness tract are holding up at 140 and 115 barrels a day, respectively.

Near Glenn Falls, Coal district, Harrison county, T. M. Jackson & Co. have drilled their wildcat on the Malissa Coon farm through the fifth sand and have given it a shot and failed to increase the gas pressure or showing of oil developed when the well was first drilled into the sand. While cleaning it out, after shot, some five or six barrels of oil of a good quality was taken out with the sand pump. In the opinion of an expert it will not make better than a two or three-barrel pumper.

On the Ohio side in the Jackson Ridge development in Munroe county, Bream & Parker have drilled their No. 6 on the Dressler farm through the Keener and have a show for a 15-barrel pumper.

In the Thistle district the Fisher Oil Company has drilled its No. 3 on the Sophia Venorman farm through the Cow Run sand and has a show for a 5-barrel pumper.

North of Marietta, McIntyre & Mendenhall have completed No. 3 on the J. L. Rea farm and have a duster.

Miller & Co.'s test on the Mary Covey farm is also dry and Myers & Co.'s test on the Perkins farm is showing for a small well.

J. L. Davis & Co. have completed No. 13 on the J. L. Davis farm and will have a 5-barrel pumper in the Mitchell sand.

J. A. Henne & Co. have completed No. 8 on the Martha Scott farm and have a duster in all sands.

In the Big Lime district in the lower edge of Belmont county, the Unity Oil Company's No. 3 on the Booth-Berry farm is holding up at 90 barrels a day.

The Belmont Oil Company's No. 2 Peter Phillips farm is good for 30 barrels a day.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields, up to and including March 13:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
March 13	65,192	March 12	101,255
Previously	1,073,579	Previously	859,243
Total	1,138,771	Total	960,498
Daily average	87,598	Daily average	80,042

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
March 13	50,898	March 12	67,270
Previously	761,975	Previously	551,087
Total	812,873	Total	618,357
Daily average	62,528	Daily average	

The Oil Market.

Following are the standard credit balance prices for the various fields: Pennsylvania, $1 50; Tioga, $1 60; Corning, $1 30; New Castle, $1 37; North Lima, $1 11; South Lima, $1 06; Indiana, $1 06; White House, $1 20; Somerset, 95c; Lacy, 95c; Barbourville light, 95c; Barbourville heavy, 55c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company also quote $1 50 for Pennsylvania crude.

OIL CITY, PA., March 14.—Credit balances, $1 50. Certificates, no bid. Shipments, 65,191 barrels; average, 87,598 barrels; runs, 101,255 barrels; average, 80,042 barrels; shipments, Lima, 50,899 barrels; average, 62,529 barrels; runs, Lima, 67,270 barrels; average, 51,530 barrels.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

John A. Drake, who bought a four-fifths interest in the Gilt Edge Mining property in Fergus county, Mont., for $500,000, states to his friends that this property is now paying him $2,400 per day, and that he would not take $5,000,000 for it. Mr. Drake bought this property about three months ago. It adjoins the Whisky Gulch property on the same ledge, which is considered even higher grade than Drake's property.

The Kendall mine, which Drake and Gates are now having experted, is held at $10,000,000. That adjoins these properties on the east, and they are taking out net $50,000 a month at the present time, and could be increased to five times that, as they have already blocked out and in sight more than $8,500,000.

A disagreement has developed between the management of the Montreal & Boston Copper Company and some of the stockholders, principally those in New York, which promises to result in a lively time at the annual meeting in Montreal tomorrow. The New York stockholders are convinced that they are entitled to dividends and intend to make an emphatic demand for them. W. B. Gallagher, a prominent curb broker, has asked stockholders in the company for proxies and will attend the meeting as the representative of the New York party. It is not known just how many shares this demand will have back of it, but a number of local stockholders have already given proxies. The capital stock of the Montreal & Boston Copper Company is $3,000,000 in shares of $5 each. The stock is listed on the Boston exchange, but it is understood that control rests with the Canadian interests. The company was organized in 1898.

The Crofton smelter has already received its first shipment of copper ore from the Yukon, the Grafter mine at Whitehouse having shipped several hundred tons.

The Bon Homme Mining Company of New Orleans, of which C. M. Soria is president, has filed suit in the United States district court, Denver, against James F. Stainback, to recover possession of certain mining claims said to be worth at least $500,000.

J. L. Johnson, president of the [illegible] Mining & Milling Company, a stock company recently organized in Wardner, and composed of Wallace and Wardner men, has commenced work on the property on Red Horse creek, near the headwaters of Siegel Creek. Some very rich specimens of free gold ore have been taken from the property.

The Silver King will pay its regular dividend of $100,000 next Tuesday. Utah and Sacramento have already paid theirs. The output from the different mining camps of [illegible] for the month of February shows that the camps are very active if the stock market is not, and that money is being made in mining. The settlements for ore and bullion made in Salt Lake city for the month of February footed up to $2,039,500.

Col. J. N. Cox of the Calumet & Hecla mine office, who is visiting the Calumet & Arizona and other properties in the Warren district, writes enthusiastically from Bisbee of the different properties. He went underground at the Calumet & Arizona and he was amazed at what he saw. He says words cannot describe the mine—that it is a wonder. The colonel says it looks underground like a veritable fairyland. According to him anyone holding a few hundred shares of Calumet & Arizona stock is fixed for life. He says he is not capable of doing justice to the property in a description of it. Col. Cox says the Calumet & Pittsburgh, Lake Superior & Pittsburgh and Calumet & Cohise, all of which he has visited, are all right.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The leading metals continued more or less unsettled today, following the week's irregularity of movement and business was restricted. Copper remained nominally unchanged from Friday, with standard at $14 00; lake and electrolytic, $14 75@15 00; casting, $14 62½@15 00. Tin was reported irregular, with spot quoted at $30 00@31 25. The American Smelting & Refining Company late yesterday afternoon advanced the price of lead 30 points to $4 67½ and this basis now rules. Spelter quiet, unchanged, at $5 20@5 25. Iron remains nominally unchanged and quiet.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

Allouez	6½	Mont. & Boston	[illegible]
Adventure	12	Osceola	72
Amalgamated	73¾	Old Dominion	21
Arcadian	5	Old Colony	[illegible]
Atlantic	13¾	Parrot	33
Black Diamond	3	Phoenix	6
Bingham	35	Quincy	120
Calumet & Ariz.	150	Range Cons.	71
Calumet & Hecla	545	Rhode Island	2
Centennial	29⅛	Swift	120
Calumet & Pgh.	150	Trimountain	100
Elm River	3	*Tamarack	190
Franklin	12½	Utah	30
Greene	26¾	U. S. Mining	25
L. S. & P. D.	110	Victoria	7
Mass	11¼	Wolverine	73
Mohawk	55	Winona	12
Michigan	10	Pgh. & Duluth	27

*Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con	.50	Little Chief	.08
Alice	.30	Ontario	6.00
Breece	.25	Ophir	2.12
Brunswick Con	.01	Phoenix	.08
Comstock Tunnel	.10½	Potosi	.40
Con. Cal. & Va.	2.10	Savage	.27
Horn Silver	1.25	Sierra Nevada	1.00
Iron Silver	1.95	Small Hopes	.40
Leadville Con	.03	Standard	3.00

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The coffee market opened steady with prices unchanged to five points lower, following a bearish ruling of cables and restricted local support; ruled extremely dull all the session, with no change from the initial basis, and closed quiet, net unchanged to five points lower. Sales amounted to only 2,750 bags, including March at 4.35c; April at 4.40c; May at 4.50c; September at 4.85@4.90c. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 5⅝c; mild steady; Cordova, 7¼@7½c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¾c. Molasses sugar, 3c; refined steady; No. 6, 4.40c; No. 7, 4.35c; No. 8, 4.30c; No. 9, 4.25c; No. 10, 4.20c; No. 11, 4.15c; No. 12, 4.10c; No. 13, 4.05c; No. 14, 4.00c; confectioners' A, 4.65c; mould A, 5.05c; cutloaf, 4.50c; crushed, 5.40c; powdered, 4.90c; granulated, 4.80c; cubes, 5.05c.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, $224,809,914; gold, $119,322,012; silver, $16,883,253; United States notes, $2,754,004; treasury notes of 1890, $306,605; national bank notes, $13,480,790; total receipts this day, $1,879,594; total receipts this month, $20,802,485; total receipts this year, $398,450,451; total expenditures this day, $1,605,000; total expenditures this month, $25,200,000; total expenditures this year, $368,476,583; deposits in national banks, $150,719,191.

Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The total imports of merchandise and drygoods at the port of New York for this week were valued at $13,008,934; the total imports of specie at the port of New York for this week were $10,608 silver and $265,338 gold; the total exports of specie from the port of New York for this week were $921,595 silver and $259,517 gold.

THE THREE RIVERS.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, March 14.—River 50.2 feet and rising; the river practically came to a standstill today; the rise which is to come will not exceed an inch. Col. G. J. Lydecker, senior member of the board of engineers of the United States army, in charge of this district of the Ohio river, will have a hearing in his office in the Cincinnati custom house April 8, on the question of the erection of bridges at Steubenville, O., and at Parkersburg, W. Va. The Douglass Hall arrived from below with a tow of empties and went above.

MEMPHIS—The river here has reached the high water mark of 1897, and is 37.1 feet. The Oakland from New Orleans with a tow of empty coal boats passed up at 1 p. m. for the Ohio.

LOUISVILLE—River on a stand, with 23 feet 7 inches on the falls, 25 feet 9 inches in the canal and 51 feet 5 inches at the foot of the locks; the H. F. Frisbie and tow left for the south.

HUNTINGTON—River 44 feet and falling; up, Henry M. Stanley, 8:30 a. m.

WHEELING—River 21 feet 2 inches and falling; departed, Greenwood, Charleston, 3 p. m.; H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 3 p. m.

GREENSBORO—River 9 feet and falling; Rose Hite down Sunday, Woodward up.

STEUBENVILLE—River 19 feet 8 inches and falling; down, Greenwood, 11 a. m.

WARREN—River 7 feet and falling.

MARIETTA—River 27.5 feet and falling; Ben Hur up, 6 a. m.; Kanawha, 6 p. m.; Greenwood down, midnight; Keystone State due Sunday morning.

OIL CITY—River 7 feet 6 inches and falling.

GALLIPOLIS—River 40 feet and falling slowly.

MORGANTOWN—River 9 feet and stationary.

PARKERSBURG—River 29 feet and falling; up for Pittsburgh, Ben Hur, 4 a. m.; Kanawha, 7 p. m.; the Keystone State is due up for Pittsburgh, and Greenwood down for Charleston.

FOGS DELAYED THE PACKETS.

A Dull Day Along the Wharf, But a Few Boats Are Returning.

The fog which has hindered the boats on the local rivers for the last few days was so heavy yesterday as to almost stop navigation. It cleared up about noon, and the wharf presented a livelier appearance. The river is slowly falling and carrying considerable debris down with it.

The coal which left here the first of the week has passed Louisville. Five coalboats, sunk by the Joe Williams, and a lot of coal saved from the other boats, will be saved. The lack of boats is felt at present, as the river is in good shape.

DEPARTURES.

Virginia, Sweeney, Cincinnati.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 p. m. last night was 11.9 feet and the river was falling.

NEWS OF THE RIVERS.

The Marine Engineers Benevolent association No. 30 held a regular meeting yesterday and initiated three members.

The Queen City arrived at Cincinnati at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and left in the afternoon on her return trip to Pittsburgh.

The Charlie Brown, Sam Clark and Sam Brown will arrive tomorrow with tows of empties, which are much needed in the harbor at present.

The Sprague is laid up this side of Cincinnati unable to get under the bridge. As the river is rising there she will probably be delayed some days.

The Fallie did not get away yesterday on account of the fog, but will leave today with six boats and eight barges. The J. C. Rischer will also leave with a like tow.

No boats arrived at the wharf yesterday, as they were all delayed by the fog. The I. C. Woodward arrived at midnight and will leave for Morgantown at 8:30 this morning.

The boats due today are: Keystone State, Knox, from Cincinnati, with a big trip, as no boats have come from there for several days; Kanawha, Roe, from Charleston; Ben Hur, Cramer, Parkersburg.

The little towboat Nora is being dismantled at the foot of Market street. Her machinery was bought by the Russell Machine Company. The Nora has been around the harbor for years. She was built as an improvement on the old-fashioned steamer and was a failure.

J. Y. Lockwood, representing the interest of the Lockwood Cavanaugh Transportation Company of St. Louis is in this city. The big steel barge which is tied up at the Monongahela wharf on the South Side is owned by the company, and Mr. Lockwood says it will be taken to St. Louis about April 1.

LAST MEETING OF THE POLICE PENSION FUND

A. H. Leslie Bade Farewell to Colleagues—Andy Orth Retired on Half Pay.

The final meeting of the Police Pension Fund association, under the present city administration, was held yesterday morning. Director A. H. Leslie of the department of public safety bade his colleagues of the association farewell. The association acted favorably on the applications of Lieut. Andrew Orth of No. 5 police station. He was retired on half pay. Lieut. Orth has been in the police bureau for 27 years. Officers W. A. Hook, Michael Wright and Thomas Patch applied for pensions. Their applications were referred to Controller John B. Larkin for verification of their records.

The association also voted to give the administrator of the estate of Sergt. Henry Cochran, who died recently, $1,000. After the business was transacted Director Leslie said that it was the last official meeting, and that as almost all were about to separate, officially, he hoped the friendship that existed among them in the past would continue. Director Leslie will leave office Monday, the twenty-third anniversary of his entrance into public life. He was first elected alderman in the Seventeenth ward.

MAGYARS TO CELEBRATE HUNGARY'S LIBERTY

The Magyars of Braddock and vicinity will celebrate the fifty-fifth anniversary of the declaration of independence of Hungary by Louis Kossuth tomorrow. The anniversary is to the Magyars what Fourth of July is to the American people. A parade over the principal streets of the borough will be held in the afternoon, and at night a meeting, at which several prominent Magyars will speak, will be held in Turner hall, followed by a reception. There are about 4,000 Magyars in Braddock, Rankin and the Turtle Creek valley.

Money on Call Steady.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Time money steady; 60 days, 4¾@6 per cent; 90 days, 5¾@6 per cent; six months, 5½@5¾ per cent; money on call steady; all loans at 4 per cent; closed offered at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent, nominal sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86.65@4 86.76 for demand and at $4 83.25 and $4 83.35 for 60 days' bills; posted rates, $4 84 and $4 87½; commercial bills, $4 82⅝@4 83⅜; bar silver, 49c; Mexican dollars, 38½c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 14.—Turpentine, 65c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, F, $2 00; G, $2 10; H, $2 40; I, $2 85; K, $3 20; M, $3 40; N, $3 60; W G, $3 85; W. W., $4 25.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 14.—Turpentine, firm at 65c. Rosin firm.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 65c. Rosin firm at $2 00. Crude turpentine firm at $2 40@4 00. Tar firm at $1 65.

Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The week in drygoods ends with general lines in firm hands and well conditioned with regard to orders. Values are maintained at first hands, but goods crop up here and there which were supposedly under order. Jobbers are not doing as active a business as a week or two ago, but reports from the country agree on a good distribution trade.

MOVEMENTS IN TRADE.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The sub-treasury today telegraphed a transfer of $200,000 to New Orleans. This makes a total for the week of $500,000.

DOVER, DEL., March 14.—Certificates of incorporation were filed here today as follows: National Steel Grave Vault Company, Cleveland, to construct grave vaults, etc., capital $200,000; the Security Audit Company, New York, to manufacture and hire tabulating machines for testing foods, wines, liquors, etc.,

STRIKE BY MISTAKE

Shipbuilders' Trouble Is Settled in Rooms of National Civic Federation.

NEW YORK, March 14.—After a four hours' conference in the rooms of the National Civic Federation, striking employes of the shipbuilding corporations and the representatives of the corporations, the strike was declared settled.

All the strikers, including those out in sympathy, will return to work on March 18.

The strike was said to have been the result of a misunderstanding.

A later conference will be held to find the cause of the trouble and to formulate conditions which will settle it.

JUGGLED THE INCUBATOR.

Farmer and Salesman Have Trouble Over It and Two Suits Result.

Abraham Grigg of Brush station, Indiana county, yesterday made information against Alfred Holdsworth of the same place, before Alderman John Groetzinger, charging him with false pretence. The entire trouble was over an incubator. Holdsworth, it seems, owned the incubator, which he desired to sell to Grigg, and in order to prove the capabilities of the machine told him he might take it to his home for trial.

Grigg, claiming the machine was not satisfactory, took it back to Holdsworth, telling him he would not purchase it. Holdsworth refused to accept the machine, it is said, saying Grigg had bought it. Grigg left the machine with Holdsworth, saying he did not want it and would not pay for it. Holdsworth sued Grigg for the amount, $30, which Grigg paid. When Grigg called to get the incubator Holdsworth, it is said, refused to let him have it, which resulted in information being made against him.

SHERADEN TEACHER SUED BY A MOTHER

Katherine Kipp, a Sheraden teacher, is charged by Mrs. S. H. Frey of Main street, in the same borough, with being too violent in her methods. Mrs. Frey claims the teacher beat her 10-year-old son with a heavy club and also struck him in the face with her fist because he was unruly. The teacher waived a hearing before Alderman S. J. Toole yesterday and gave bail for court on a charge of assault and battery.

FINANCIAL.

The Object of Traveling

is to arrive. The object of dealing in stocks is to make a profit. In traveling you arrive best on a well equipped road and train. In stocks your best chances of making a profit are in dealing through a well equipped broker.

I have 2,000 miles of private wires and my office is in instant touch with the world's markets

ESTABLISHED 1893.

R. M. WEAVER
STOCKS and BONDS
Third Avenue and Wood Street.
P. & A. 1241. Bell 2834 Court.

FINANCIAL.
Our letter contains valuable information in the Coal Stocks and Cotton Oil. Send for it.
U. S. SECURITY CO.,
317 Third Ave.

BUY WHEAT AND CORN
$100.00 invested in Grain or Stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500.00 or more within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "How to Invest Successfully."
RICHARD OLIVER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

Dividends Begin June 1st — "SPECKLED WITH FREE GOLD." 24% AND WILL SOON INCREASE. — Dividends Begin June 1st

The Idaho Daily Statesman, published at Boise, Idaho, Feb. 20th, said of the recent strike in our tunnel on Rainbow Mountain that "a vast ledge of porphyritic ore was encountered literally speckled with free gold."

The above refers to the developments in the tunnel which is being run on the Thunder Mountain properties of

THE IDAHO GOLD MINES DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

and is encouraging news, but this Company has other valuable properties near Boise, Idaho, and has such an offer for the output of those mines, which have a large amount of the richest gold and silver ore in the State of Idaho on the dump, that the Company has declared its first monthly dividend of 2% on the amount paid in by all subscribers on their books May 15th—said dividend to be paid June 1st, and they expect to continue said dividends monthly until the mines are more fully developed, when they can pay dividends on the par value of stock.

This can be easily done. Ore averaging $141.27 per ton from 17 assays. Dividends can be paid monthly on all stock issued, from one-tenth the ore being produced, and proceeds of stock sales will be used to equip the mines and more fully develop them. We invite fullest inquiry.

PRICE OF STOCK, 15c (par value $1.00) advances to 25c SATURDAY, MARCH 28th.

If not satisfied, we will refund your money after 30 days' investigation. Purchase or make reservation before advance in price.

SANFORD MAKEEVER & CO., LEWIS BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.
170 Broadway, New York. 84 Adams Street, Chicago. 411 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE STOCK OF THE PITTSBURGH CONSOLIDATED M., M. & T. CO.

The company have in addition to their valuable **DOVER** and **BRIGHTON** Mines in Clear Creek County, Cal., recently acquired under long lease the celebrated **"GOLD DIRT"** Mines in Gilpin County. These mines have a record of production of over $1,5000,000—and expert miners, who are familiar with the location and mines, claim that with a reasonable amount of development they are good for several millions more. Tributers now working in these mines have within the past sixty days been shipping ore to the smelter giving returns of from $45.00 to $100.00 per ton net after paying all hauling and smelter charges. The shaft on these mines is now sunk to a depth of 500 feet and about 3,000 feet of tunnels and levels driven, having thousands of tons of ore in sight. A 100-ton modern stamp mill is located near the mines, where the free milling ore can be treated. Active operations by the company have already been commenced and will be pushed vigorously in order to insure a big production before the close of the present year. The having of this rich property will enable the company without a question of doubt to begin the payment of regular dividends within one year. This will therefore make the stock sell for more than the par value not later than January, 1904, and as only a limited amount of the stock allotment which was set aside to be sold at 40c per share yet remains to be sold, it has therefore been decided to **ADVANCE** the price to **50c** per share on **APRIL 10th,** although the sale of the **40c** stock is liable to be discontinued at any date in the meantime, or as soon as the present allotment is all subscribed for. We would therefore suggest that you do not miss this, your "today's" passing opportunity, to invest in a **PITTSBURGH STOCK** that you will never have any occasion to regret.

Watch it, and see it advance over 100 per cent this year. **WRITE AT ONCE** for full information regarding these valuable mines which are owned and operated by the

PITTSBURGH BANKERS AND BUSINESS MEN'S ORGANIZATION,
OFFICE 1102-1103 BANK FOR SAVINGS BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

AN INVITATION BY THE PAR VALUE GOLD MINING COMPANY.

An invitation is extended to investors to join a party which will start from New York, Pittsburgh and Chicago between March 20th and April 10, to visit and examine the properties of the Par Value Gold Mining Company, in the Cripple Creek District, Colorado. PRIVATE PULLMAN CARS and every accommodation will be afforded FREE OF ALL EXPENSE, and there will be no obligation to purchase stock unless thoroughly satisfied after a careful examination of the properties that the Company offers one of the best opportunities for investment now before the public.

Those desiring to avail themselves of the opportunity will please address the Treasurer of the Company at once, as below.

The Par Value Gold Mining Company has been organized and in active operation nearly three years. It owns over 700 acres of mining land in the best districts of Colorado and Utah and leases and operates five developed and equipped properties, in addition to what it owns in the Cripple Creek District and elsewhere.

About $350,000 has been expended in development work and machinery on the different mines owned or operated by the company, and from one to three years' time on each, bringing them so much nearer to profitable production. Over $150,000 has already been taken from the different mines operated by the Company, and some of them adjoin the best properties in the Cripple Creek District, including AJAX, PORTLAND, STRONG, GOLD COIN and STRATTON'S INDEPENDENCE.

The Par Value Company is managed by business men of the highest standing, and the stockholders include bankers, merchants, manufacturers and professional men who are discriminating investors.

As the amount of stock for sale should be oversubscribed by the visitors to the mines on examination of the properties, on their merits, those desiring to purchase shares should avail themselves of the opportunity now offered to secure some of the stock, which may be had upon advantageous terms by immediate application.

Prospectus, giving full information, will be furnished on application either in person or by mail. Address concerning excursion or purchase of stock.

A. W. CARSTEN, Treasurer,
514 Fitzsimons Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
420 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Drama in Early Pittsburgh—Tent Life All the Year Around—Hawaii, the Paradise of the Pacific—The Art of Animal Painting—Hunting Wild Turkey in Gobbling Season—And 50 Other Rare Features in Next SUNDAY'S GAZETTE.

DOCTOR WINS DIVORCE SUIT

Hundreds of Pages Cover Evidence in a Hard Contest for Separation.

KEPT FROM THE PUBLIC

Mrs. Emma A. Caldwell Tried to Get a Decree on Grounds of Gross Indignities and Personal Violence.

Mrs. Emma A. Caldwell was refused a decree in divorce from Dr. William S. Caldwell, a prominent Allegheny dentist, in common pleas court No. 1 yesterday. The case was one of the closest contested divorce proceedings that has come up in the county courts for years, and it received no publicity by reason of the testimony having been taken before a commissioner and quietly submitted to the court.

The libellant was represented by Attorneys Scandrett & Barnett and Thomas M. Benner. Dr. Caldwell was represented by Attorney S. L. Jones. The commissioner was Attorney W. D. N. Rodgers. His report covers hundreds of typewritten pages.

The libel was filed October 18, 1902, and sets forth that the couple were married December 18, 1892, and separated September 3, 1902. The respondent was charged with cruel and barbarous treatment, gross indignities and personal violence. The couple have one child.

Mrs. Caldwell swore her husband drank until two years ago, and that when he was drunk he was abusive. She said he often cursed her in the presence of their child. When she told her husband she was going to leave him, Mrs. Caldwell says he replied that she could take her trunk and go; that nothing would please him better. She swore that other persons frequently bought her clothes, and that frequently she had to borrow money from her mother and sister.

In reply to the question as to what was the manner of the respondent when he would be awakened to attend a patient, Mrs. Caldwell replied: "Sometimes he would get up willfully and sometimes, if he was sleepy, he would swear at me and run me out of the room, probably throw something at me, probably kick me downstairs."

Mrs. Caldwell said that on one occasion Dr. Caldwell pulled her out of bed, struck and kicked her, and then went to a window and knocked out a pane of glass. At another time, the wife said, her husband threw shoes at her, and another time a milk pitcher. At another time, she said, Dr. Caldwell backed her up against a well and threatened to cut her throat with a butcher knife he had.

Dr. Caldwell denied that he drank to excess, or that he abused his wife. He denied he had kicked his wife, or threatened her with a butcher knife. He said that his wedded life would have been always pleasant had it not been for the interference of others, and that his wife was always given as much money as he could afford. There were many witnesses heard for both sides, especially that of the respondent.

MARKS GOT FOUR YEARS.

Heavy Sentence for a Man Who Coaxed a Girl from Her Home.

Judge John D. Shafer occupied the bench long enough in criminal court yesterday to impose sentence on Thomas Marks and Annie Inkhart, who were convicted before him on February 11 last. Marks was sent to the Western penitentiary for four years and the woman to the workhouse for one year.

The couple were convicted of enticing Elizabeth Scharff, then under 16 years of age, into a house on one of the lower avenues, from which she was reclaimed by her father after a two weeks' search in which the police of both cities participated. The offense appeared to be a common one with Marks and he was living in idleness in the same house to which he delivered the girl. The girl was from Aspinwall, and met Marks through the Inkhart woman, with whom she was acquainted. Marks, who is young, appeared in court well dressed, a white vest being the most prominent part of his attire.

Other sentences imposed were Charles Ross, convicted of the unlawful wounding of H. W. Black, six months to the workhouse; Nickolas Barth, convicted of embezzlement while a street car conductor, $25 fine, the costs and 10 days to jail; George Zoog, assault and battery, fined $15 and costs; Barbalo Mowak and Agnes Barthom, receiving stolen goods, the costs and one day to jail.

With the adjournment of court yesterday criminal court began a recess that will continue until liquor license court has finished its business. In the meanwhile no jury trials will occur, but it is likely several matters still pending in the criminal branch will be disposed of. Among them the fixing of the degree of murder in the case of William J. Eyers, the confessed murderer of Augustus J. Layton. The district attorney will be prepared to take the matter up this week, if Judge R. S. Frazer is ready.

Court Approves Trust Company.

By a recent order of the orphans court of Allegheny county, the East End Savings and Trust Company, Leopold Villsack, president, has been approved to act in the capacity of guardian, executor, administrator, trustee, assignee and other fiduciary capacity.

McKEESPORT CHIEF WHO WANTS REAPPOINTMENT

Patrick J. Morrisey.

Strenuous efforts are being made in Chief Morrisey's behalf by some of his friends, who are also personal friends and supporters of Mayor-elect George J. F. Falkenstein, to have the chief retained as head of the McKeesport police department when the new administration goes into office. Morrisey was one of the hardest workers against Falkenstein, but his ability is unquestioned, and he is believed by many to be the best man for the position. Falkenstein has given no intimation as to who will get the appointment, and there are half a dozen applicants. Councilman P. J. Murphy is said to be one of Morrisey's strongest backers.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

Amelia M. Schroeder was declared a femme sole trader in common pleas court No. 1.

Mary Greenwood, wife of Edward F. Greenwood, has asked common pleas court to make her a femme sole trader.

A bill in equity was filed by John Scheiser against Barbara Henger and others, for the partition of property in Lower St. Clair township.

Judge J. D. Shafer made an order declaring void a deed for property in Homestead, the validity of which was raised in the case of James B. Coen against Louisa Fink.

Suit was entered by Andrew Strasfeski against John Gundy of Duquesne for $10,000 damages. He avers the defendant placed him under arrest charging him with larceny, and had no warrant.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States district court by Irving B. Markey, a lumber dealer and contractor of Franklin, Venango county. He gives his debts as $7,083 40, with assets aggregating $2,949 78.

Libels in divorce were: Josephine Duckert against Charles Duckert, desertion; B. Frank Maim against Catherine H. Maim, infidelity; Minnie Callahan against Neil Callahan, desertion; George B. Smith against Ida Smith, infidelity.

Frederick Volmer and his minor son yesterday began suit against the Central District and Printing Telegraph Company for $15,000 damages. It is alleged the boy was shocked by touching a live wire in Center avenue, near Chauncey street, on April 16.

A. Asher sued the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company for damages alleged to have been suffered by reason of a mistake made in the transportation of 40 horses. The horses were on the road for several days and it is alleged they had to be sold at a sacrifice owing to their condition.

Weigel & Brewer entered suit against the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad Company for $9,614 20. It is claimed by the plaintiffs that they were awarded a contract by the defendant which now refused to allow the completion of the work under penalty of arrest. It is also alleged the defendant refuses to give up possession of tools.

A bill in equity was filed by the Philadelphia Dental rooms against the Pittsburgh Carpet Company and the Scotch Woolen Mills Company, to restrain them from interfering with an advertising sign at 227 Fifth avenue. The parties are all tenants of the same building and it is alleged the defendants threatened to tear down the plaintiff's sign.

Mary J. Cochran obtained a writ of habeas corpus to have Catherine S. Cochran brought into court next Saturday to have the matter of guardianship and custody determined. Catherine S. Stewart, now the wife of R. J. Stewart, is said to have obtained the custody of the child and brought her to this city during the absence of her father, George C. Cochran.

A decree in distribution was made in the estate of Nathaniel B. Hogg. The total amount distributed was $206,253 46 of which Julia K. Hogg, the widow, gets $87,759 48 and the balance goes to George A. Hogg, William A. Hogg, James B. Hogg and Frank T. Hogg, nephews, each receiving $20,384 25. Attorneys Shiras & Dickey represent the estate, while Attorney William M. Hall, Jr., is counsel for Mrs. Hogg.

A petition was filed in behalf of the defendant, in the suit of Christine M. Beyers against Samuel D. Williams, to have an attachment for the arrest of the defendant dissolved. The plaintiff was awarded $2,500 damages against the defendant, who is a Castle Shannon blacksmith. Judge J. R. Macfarlane cut this down to $1,000. Williams says he was adjudged a bankrupt on March 7, 1903 and is exempt from arrest under the circumstances.

TAX RUSH BEGINS.

Large Crowd Expected on Monday—Augmented Force of Clerks Employed.

The clerks in the city treasurer's office were busy yesterday receiving taxes. The fact that collections would begin yesterday was not generally known and the rush was not so large as usual on the first day. The treasurer is expecting a larger crowd on Monday, when the collections will start in earnest. The clerks were kept at work until after 11 o'clock Friday night sending out statements and they worked late last night mailing another big batch.

Eighteen clerks have been added to the force for the tax season and they will have hard work during the remaining two weeks of March to prepare statements and receive money, as no discount will be allowed on fall installments after March 31.

SUMMER OPERA AT THE GARDEN

Good Company Will Be Formed to Produce a Variety of Plays.

TO OPEN LAST OF MAY

Improvements Are to Be Made in Acoustic Arrangements — The Skating Season Will End in Two Weeks.

All speculation as to the future of Duquesne garden this summer ended yesterday when announcement was made that the place had been leased and that the summer season of popular opera will be given as usual. When President James D. Callery of the Pittsburgh Railways Company last fall authorized the opening of the garden for the skating season it was with the idea of leasing the place at the close of the grand opera season next month if a suitable lessee could be found.

There was no trouble finding one. The great success of the skating season this winter became known outside of Pittsburgh and at least a half dozen offers to lease the gardens for the coming summer and winter were made to Manager A. S. McSwigan. These came from Pittsburgh and New York.

Out of all the offers the best one was picked. This was from several local capitalists, who have formed a partnership and who have taken a lease on the garden for 20 weeks, beginning May 4 and ending September 19. They are now negotiating with Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., Manager of the Alvin theater, to take charge of the front of the house.

DREW TO BE IN LINE AGAIN.

Charles H. Drew, who has been with the garden during the last three years, will be connected with the new company. He has closed his engagement in Cuba and is now on his way back to Pittsburgh. In a few weeks announcement of the personnel of the company will be made.

Several of the old favorites will be back, but there will be many new faces. The lessees of the gardens expect to have a strictly first-class company. President Callery of the railways company, when making the lease, insisted on the high standard of the garden being maintained, and under no circumstances will the quality of entertainment be lowered.

The summer opera season will probably open May 25 and close in September. Before and after the season traveling combinations will be booked. Many big companies are desirous of playing at Duquesne garden.

Robert Grau wants to play Madam Adelina Patti there next fall, and Manager McSwigan yesterday received a letter from Francis M. Courtney wanting dates this spring. Mr. Courtney says he, in conjunction with Nelson Roberts, contemplates a gigantic revival of a well-known play with 12 prominent stars in the cast.

OPERAS TO BE PRODUCED.

Among the operas that will be produced are "Robin Hood," "Wizard of the Nile," "Girl from Paris," "Queen's Lace Handkerchief," "La Cigali," "Idol's Eye," "Bohemian Girl," "Nanon," "Faust," "Amorita" and "French Maid." "Sinbad," "Crystal Slipper," "Cinderella" and "Evangeline" will also be done on a big scale.

The skating season, which from all standpoints has been the best Pittsburgh has ever had, will close the latter part of this month. Then the garden will be turned over to a contractor to make the change for the grand opera season. This work will require from three to four weeks.

The seating arrangements will be the same as in past seasons, but there will be a number of improvements in the appointments of the garden. These include the building of a new sounding board and new proscenium arch. The sounding board will be arranged differently from the old one, which did not carry the sound out into the building. The palm garden and other features will be retained.

DEAF CHILDREN HEAR THROUGH NEW INVENTION

A Young Alabama Genius Contrives Machines That Accomplishes Wonders.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 14.—With wonder written on their faces, three children, deaf, dumb and blind, today heard a pianist play Sousa marches, heard a phonograph repeat the sounds, and finally were astonished to hear the sound of their own voices utter the words "Mamma," "Papa" and "Hello" in quavering childish treble.

Miller R. Hutchison, a young Alabamian, who was recently decorated by Queen Alexandra for his efforts in behalf of the deaf, had invited a few of his friends to his laboratory this afternoon to watch some experiments with his newest instrument for making the deaf hear. They came in troops.

The young inventor said he thought he had perfected an instrument that meant as much for the ear as glasses mean for impaired vision. The invention consists primarily of a transmitter, an ear piece and a small electric battery. It is far less conspicuous than any other form of hearing instrument, no part of it actually appearing in sight except the ear piece, which may be covered with the hand. The battery may be carried in the waistcoat pocket. The trahsmitter is worn under the coat or in the folds of a dress and the ear piece is no longer than a watch case.

IN BUSINESS AT NEW QUARTERS

Philadelphia Company and Allied Concerns Back on Sixth Avenue.

THE STRUCTURE IS FINE

Building Cost $400,000, Was Put Up in Record Time, and Is a Model One in Nearly Every Respect.

The several hundred officers, clerks and other general office employes of the Philadelphia Company, Pittsburgh Railways Company and allied concerns, have been fitting into the new building, at No. 435 Sixth avenue, for the last two or three days. Today will be spent in rearranging matters in their new quarters. Tomorrow they will be found doing business at the new place and the temporary offices at No. 619 Wood street, which have been occupied since last spring, will be abandoned.

The new building is an architecturial ornament to upper Sixth avenue and in keeping with the ideas of H. C. Frick, H. W. Oliver and other capitalists who intend putting massive piles on their recent realty purchases in that vicinity. It was designed by MacClure & Spahr and erected by the Thompson-Starrett Company at a cost of over $400,000. It is eight stories high, with provision for seven additional stories when the increased business of the company justifies their erection.

WORK DONE IN RECORD TIME.

Under the personal supervision of General Manager Joseph F. Guffey, Superintendent of Construction H. C. Hitch and his men made it a record building. Owing to delay getting steel the superstructure was not begun until September 15. By November 13 all steel work and masonry were done and the building was under roof. It was ready for occupancy March 1, but moving time was held back until the middle of the month.

The structure was built of stone and red brick, with terra cotta trimmings, the general style being Renaissance. The front entrance is verd antique bronze, having on either side handsome bronze lamps. The doors are of mahogany, with bronze trimmings. The vestibule is of veined Italian marble, with beautiful modeled cornice.

On the first floor will be the counting room, contracting, treasury, paymaster's departments of the Philadelphia Company and underlying companies. The office of Treasurer C. J. Braun, Jr., will be in the rear. The counting room will be 85 feet long, 33 feet wide and 24 feet high, making it the largest room in Pittsburgh without a column or pillar.

SOME FINE APPOINTMENTS.

The counter work is of San Domingo mahogany with verd antique trimmings. Carried out in the same dignified manner as the exterior the wall are sage green, with ceiling in ivory tint and relief work in old ivory. The ceiling is further relieved by five handsome massive bronze chandeliers.

On the second floor will be the Pittsburgh Railways Company handling and checking receipts department. No disposition has been made of the third floor, the rooms there being held in reserve.

In front on the fourth floor will be the directors' room. This is finished in mahogany with a vienna marble mantel. The floor is hardwood and the ceiling decorated. The offices of President James H. Reed, Vice President James D. Callery and Secretary W. B. Carson will be on this floor. The fifth floor will be entirely taken up by the operating departments of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, including Second Vice President S. L. Tone and General Superintendent John Murphy, and the operating departments of the Allegheny County Light Company.

ON THE UPPER FLOORS.

On the sixth floor will be the offices of General Manager Joseph F. Guffey and the operating departments of the Philadelphia Company and Consolidated Ice Company. The seventh floor is given up to the engineering and telephone departments. On the eighth floor will be Auditor C. S. Mitchell and his large corps of clerks. On the roof will be a laboratory for experimental work, blue printing room, photography outfits, etc.

There are two high-speed electric elevators, with room for two more. The building will be heated with the fan system. Air is brought in, washed and dried over screens in the basement and then distributed from a reservoir through pipes leading to the various rooms. There are nine vaults in the building, one of them being 14x32 feet. All are built of Harveyized steel, and it would be practically impossible to pierce them. In addition to time locks, all have the electric protective system.

NEW TRIAL DENIED.

Judge Reaffirms Rulings in Andrews Case and Talks of Perjury.

DETROIT, March 14.—In the recorder's court today Judge Alfred J. Murphy denied the motion for a new trial for Frank C. Andrews, the former vice president of the wrecked City Savings bank of this city, who is now serving a sentence in the state penitentiary at Jackson for misapplying and misappropriating funds of the bank.

The motion was based on objections to a number of the judge's rulings and on the fitness of Juror George W. Bock to serve. Judge Murphy reaffirmed all his rulings and declared that the investigation had thoroughly convinced him that Bock was a fair, candid and impartial juror.

Judge Murphy also declared that it was a matter of regret that an order directing prosecutions for perjury in connection with the investigation of Juror Bock's fitness could not accompany his decision against a new trial. Andrews' attorneys will appeal.

AFTER LEATHER TRUST.

Chicago Company Completes a Deal at Cincinnati Involving $5,000,000.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—By a deal completed today the International Leather Company of Cincinnati, with all its patents, is taken over by Chicago capitalists, who have secured $5,000,000 worth of stock.

They have already a plant at Ashland, Ky., and will have others at Kansas City, Fort Worth, St. Louis and two other places.

It is their avowed purpose to compete with the United States Leather Company.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Calvin J. Weaver	Pitcairn
Macie W. Houck	Pitcairn
Charles Hitchcock, Jr	Sharon
Mabel Logan	Logans Ferry, Pa.
C. M. Taylor	McKeesport
A. E. Miles	Pittsburgh
Emile Ruelle	Gladden, Pa.
Anna Loucke	Gladden, Pa.
Hyman Goldbloom	Pittsburgh
Fannie Gilberg	Pittsburgh

THE JOY OF WORKING

Think not, Sir Man-of-Leisure, as you peep lazily through your heavily-curtained window at the scurrying 7-o'clock crowd on the way to its daily toil, that you have the best of it because you can snuggle back beneath your luxurious covering and sleep until Jeems or Meadows brings your morning coffee and paper and asks if you prefer the Yellow Dragon or the Green Devil for your forenoon spin.

Do not lay the flattering unction to your soul that yours is the happier lot.

Yonder youth with swinging step, with fists dug deep into the pockets of his threadbare coat and a cold luncheon wrapped in paper tucked beneath his arm tastes a finer, sweeter joy than all your luxury can bring.

His is the pleasure of incentive—the glory of work.

For there is a zest to it all. The quick spring from bed at the alarm clock's summons, the hastily-swallowed breakfast, then out into the wine-like air of early morning. To work—vigorous work of brain or brawn, whether it be pegging away at a desk or directing the eternal grind of clanking machinery.

It is occupation—accomplishment!

Do not pity these work-a-day folk. Save your sympathy for the hapless and hopeless idle fellows—the unfortunates or unwillings; alike commiserable.

Joy goes with the working masses. There is joy in the noonday luncheon, whether in a gilded cafe or a cold snack hastily devoured "before the whistle blows."

The evening meal is a feast to the weary man, and his well-earned rest is the greatest joy of all.

Hard work is the best of all cures for insomnia.

Thank God you can work!

Though your office labor strains your nerves and racks your brain, though the "shop" takes the best of your strength and vitality—be glad to be living, an active part of the working world.

You must earn your amusements before you can enjoy them. Ennui has no part in the strenuous life.

Be glad, for conscience sake, that you are not one of those most miserable of all men, a fellow without a job—a human machine standing idle, rusting and losing its value from disuse.

Thank God you can work!

When sorrow and grief come, when you seek to forget, to crush out cruel thoughts, thank God that you can absorb yourself in your occupation, plunge deep into the details of your duty.

Thank God that you can work—that you can grasp your pay envelope and say, "This is mine, the rightful pay for the labor of my brain, the just earnings of my strong right arm."

Be thankful, employer as well as employe, for the joy of working.

You know the pleasure of it.

Do not deceive yourself by the promise (nine times in ten a pleasant little fiction) that by-and-by you will retire, ease up, end your life in idle luxury.

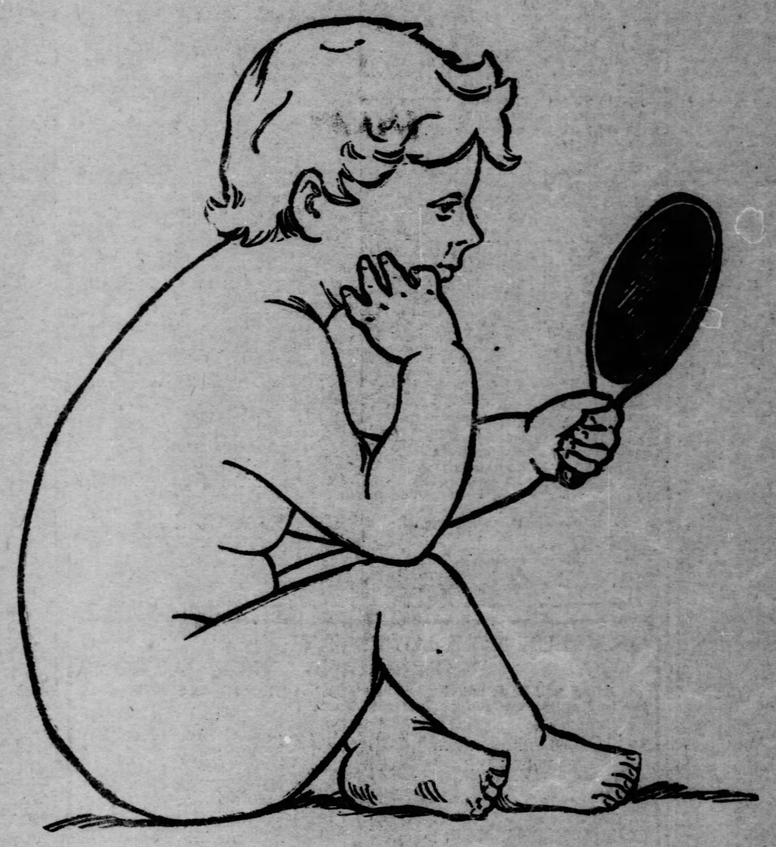
The business game is not alone for the pleasure of the spoils, but for the joy of playing it.

What the world may call greed and avarice you know to be the fascination of success—the intoxication of accomplishment; and it will keep you untiringly at it—on your mettle in the battle—till the end of life.

For life is work.

And work is life.—D. Herbert Moore, in Judicious Advertising.

SPRING CUTICURA PURIFICATION



of the Skin, Scalp and Blood Should Begin NOW.

Complete External and Internal Treatment, Consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills. Price One Dollar for the Set.

BLOOD HUMOURS, Skin Humours, Scalp Humours, Baby Humours and every kind of humour, from Pimples to Scrofula, with premature loss of Hair, may now be speedily, permanently and economically cured by Cuticura Resolvent, greatest of Blood and Skin Purifiers, assisted by the external use of Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap.

Thousands of the world's best people have found instant relief and speedy cure by the use of Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap, in the most torturing and disfiguring of ITCHING, BURNING and SCALY HUMOURS, ECZEMA, RASHES, ITCHINGS and INFLAMMATIONS.

Thousands of Tired, Fretted Mothers, of Skin Tortured and Disfigured Babies of all ages and conditions, have certified to almost miraculous cures by the Cuticura Remedies when the best medical skill has failed to relieve, much less cure.

Cuticura Treatment is local and constitutional—complete and perfect, pure, sweet and wholesome. Bathe the affected surfaces with Cuticura Soap and Hot Water to cleanse the skin of Crusts and Scales and Soften the Thickened Cuticle, dry without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely to allay Itching, Irritation and Inflammation, and Soothe and Heal, and lastly take Cuticura Resolvent to Cool and Cleanse the Blood, and put every function in a state of healthy activity.

To those who have suffered long and hopelessly from Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines and all things human, Cuticura Remedies appeal with a force hardly to be realized. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them has been more than fulfilled. More great cures of Simple Scrofulous and Hereditary Humours are daily made by them than by all other Blood and Skin Remedies combined, a single set being often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases when all else fails.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the civilized world. PRICES: Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. per bottle (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60); Cuticura Ointment, 50c. per box, and Cuticura Soap, 25c. per cake. Send for the great work, "Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and How to Cure Them," 64 pages, 300 Diseases, with Illustrations, Testimonials and Directions in all languages, including Japanese and Chinese. British Depot, 27-28 Charterhouse Sq., London. E. C. French Depot, 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.